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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                      SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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               HONORABLE LARRY ALAN BURNS, JUDGE PRESIDING
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      UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
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                                            CASE NO. 07CR00329-LAB
                    PLAINTIFF,
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              VS.
                                            SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
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                                            AUGUST 15, 2007
      KYLE DUSTIN FOGGO,
                                            10:00 A.M.
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                    DEFENDANT.
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                           REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT
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      APPEARANCES:
                                     KAREN P. HEWITT, U.S. ATTORNEY
      FOR THE GOVERNMENT:
12
                                     BY: PHILLIP L.B. HALPERN, ESQ.
                                         JASON A. FORGE, ESQ.
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                                         VALERIE CHU, ESQ.
                                     ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEYS
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                                     880 FRONT STREET
                                     SAN DIEGO, CA. 92101
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                                               -AND-
                                     OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
16
                                     CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
                                     BY: JOHN L. MCPHERSON, ESQ.
17
                                         CHRISTIAN RICCIARDIELLO, ESQ
                                     ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL
                                     WASHINGTON, DC 20505
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                                     AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD
      FOR DEFENDANT FOGGO:
                                     BY: MARK MAC DOUGALL, ESQ.
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                                         ANDREW J. DOBER, ESQ.
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SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA - WEDNESAY, AUGUST 15, 2007-10:00 A.M.

THE CLERK: NO. 1A, 07CR0329, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA VERSUS KYLE DUSTIN FOGGO.

IF COUNSEL COULD STATE THEIR APPEARANCES FOR THE RECORD, PLEASE.

MR. HALPERN: PHIL HALPERN, JASON FORGE, AND VALERIE
CHU FOR THE UNITED STATES ALONG WITH JOHN MCPHERSON AND
CHRISTIAN RICCIARDIELLO FROM THE CIA.

MR. MAC DOUGALL: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. MARK
MAC DOUGALL FOR DEFENDANT KYLE DUSTIN FOGGO.

THE COURT: GOOD MORNING.

THE COURT HAS RECEIVED FROM BOTH COUNSEL FOR THE CIA AND COUNSEL FOR MR. FOGGO REALLY WHAT AMOUNT TO LETTER BRIEFS. I READ THE EXCHANGE OF LETTERS AND E-MAILS GOING BACK TO 2006 AND CONTINUING ON THROUGH AUGUST OF 2007. I'VE READ THE ARGUMENTS HAVING TO DO WITH WHETHER THE COURT HAS JURISDICTION TO DETERMINE THE ISSUE THAT'S IN DISPUTE, AND I HAVE SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT THAT ISSUE.

IN THE FIRST INSTANCE, MR. MAC DOUGALL, THE QUESTION
I HAVE HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH SUBSTANCE. IT HAS MORE TO DO
WITH THE PROCEDURE. I THINK IT'S APPROPRIATE THAT THE UNITED
STATES, THROUGH THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, REPRESENT THE
GOVERNMENT ON THIS ISSUE. I CALL IT A JURISDICTIONAL ISSUE.
IT'S THE ISSUE OF WHETHER YOUR RELIEF AT THIS POINT IS THROUGH
ME OR THROUGH THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT. I THINK

THAT'S A PURELY LEGAL ISSUE.

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I'VE READ YOUR PAPERS AND THE EXXON CASE AND UNDERSTAND THE ARGUMENT. IT SEEMS TO ME THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IS IN CHARGE OF THE CASE AND THAT THEY OUGHT TO TAKE THE LEAD ON THAT LEGAL ISSUE. I UNDERSTAND BECAUSE OF THE PROTECTIVE ORDER AND THE INSTRUCTIONS I'VE GIVEN TO CIA COUNSEL NOT TO DISCLOSE THE NATURE OF THE PROFFERS TO THE U.S. ATTORNEYS, THAT THAT IS A MATTER THAT CONCERNS THE COURT, COURT SECURITY OFFICER, COUNSEL FOR THE CIA, AND YOU. I DON'T INTEND TO GET INTO THAT IN THE PRESENCE OF THE U.S. PROSECUTORS.

THE FIRST ISSUE THAT I NEED TO RESOLVE IS WHETHER I
CAN RESOLVE THIS DISPUTE, WHETHER I HAVE THE POWER AND THE
AUTHORITY TO RESOLVE IT, OR WHETHER YOUR RELIEF LIES THROUGH
THAT ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT.

DO YOU AGREE THAT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT THROUGH THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE OUGHT TO AT LEAST HANDLE THAT PORTION OF THE HEARING?

MR. MAC DOUGALL: YOUR HONOR, THERE'S NO QUESTION

FACTUALLY THAT THE CIA AND THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE ARE A

SINGLE PARTY HERE. IF WE'RE ABLE TO GET INTO THE EX PARTE

PRESENTATION, THAT'S GOING TO BE AN IMPORTANT ISSUE. THE CIA

IS WELL-REPRESENTED. AND OUR CONCERN, OUR FUNDAMENTAL

CONCERN, IS THAT THE INVESTIGATIVE WORK THAT WE'VE DONE, OUR

WORK PRODUCT, NOT BLEED OVER. IF THE COURT IS SUGGESTING THAT

THE ARGUMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE APA APPLICATION BE MADE BY
THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, I DON'T THINK WE HAVE ANY
OBJECTION TO THAT.

THE COURT: IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THEY'RE IN CHARGE OF
THE CRIMINAL CASE HERE. AND THE ISSUE OF WHICH THE COURT CAN
MAKE A DECISION ON THE MERITS ON THE CRIMINAL CASE, THAT LEGAL
ISSUE OUGHT TO BE ENTRUSTED TO THEM IN THE FIRST INSTANCE.
IT'S NOT THAT I HAVE ANY LACK OF CONFIDENCE OR FAITH IN THE
CIA COUNSEL'S ABILITY TO ARGUE THE POSITION. BUT IT JUST
SEEMS TO ME THAT THAT ISSUE BEARS MORE ON THE CRIMINAL CASE IN
FRONT OF ME AND HOW THAT SHOULD BE DECIDED, WHETHER BY ME OR
WHETHER YOU OUGHT TO BE REQUIRED TO FILE A LAWSUIT CHALLENGING
THE CIA'S DETERMINATION. WE CAN DO THAT, DISCUSS THAT,
WITHOUT ANY DISCUSSION OF THE MERITS WHATSOEVER. IT'S A
PURELY JURISDICTIONAL ISSUE, I THINK.

MR. MAC DOUGALL: I AGREE WITH THAT, YOUR HONOR.

AND WE'RE INDIFFERENT AS TO WHICH LAWYER ARGUES FOR THE

GOVERNMENT BECAUSE OUR VIEW IS THAT THEY'RE A SINGLE PARTY.

BUT THE THING THAT WE ARE OBSESSIVE ABOUT, THE MORE

COLLABORATION THERE IS BETWEEN GENERAL COUNSEL'S OFFICE OF THE

CIA AND THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, THE GREATER THE RISK.

THAT'S MUCH OF WHAT WE ARE TELLING THEM, WHICH TO US IS BEYOND

DESCRIPTION AND VALUE TO THE DEFENSE, NOT BE TRANSFERRED UP.

THAT'S GOING TO REQUIRE ALL OF THEM TO BE VERY CAREFUL AND WE

DON'T QUESTION ANYONE'S INTEGRITY. BUT THAT'S THE SOLE

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CONCERN.

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THE COURT: I HAVE TO TELL YOU AFTER READING THE RESPONSE FROM MR. MCPHERSON, I'M CONVINCED THAT HE UNDERSTANDS THAT. HE'S VERY CIRCUMSPECT, AT LEAST IN ALL OF THE CORRESPONDENCE THAT I'VE READ BETWEEN YOU AND HIM AND INCLUDING THE E-MAILS. SO I AGREE WITH YOU, THAT THAT IS IMPORTANT IN THAT THE COURT'S ORDER IN THAT REGARD NEEDS TO BE FOLLOWED VERY CAREFULLY.

LET ME TELL YOU, THEN, WHAT MY TENTATIVE THOUGHT IS
ON THAT HAVING READ THE PAPERS. I FIND MYSELF IN PARTIAL
AGREEMENT WITH BOTH SIDES. I AGREE WITH THE DEFENDANTS THAT
THE PROCESS OF GOING THROUGH -- LET ME FIND THE EXACT SPOT
THAT I WANT.

I FIND MYSELF IN AGREEMENT WITH THE DEFENDANTS THAT
THE PROCESS OF GOING THROUGH THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT
IN THIS CASE WOULD BE TEDIOUS AND TIME-CONSUMING, INCONSISTENT
WITH REALITY THAT THE CRIMINAL CASE IS PENDING AGAINST
MR. FOGGO AND MR. WILKES WHERE SPEEDY TRIAL RIGHTS, AMONG
OTHER RIGHTS, ARE IMPLICATED.

IT DOES APPEAR TO ME, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE

EXXON CASE CITED BY THE DEFENSE, THAT I, AS THE DISTRICT COURT

PRESIDING OVER THE UNDERLYING CRIMINAL CASE IN WHICH THE

UNITED STATES IS A PARTY, DO HAVE JURISDICTION TO MAKE THE

CALLS. IT SEEMS SENSIBLE TO ME, TOO. IT SEEMS LOGICAL AND

CONSISTENT WITH THE OBLIGATIONS I HAVE UNDER CIPA ULTIMATELY

TO MAKE DETERMINATIONS ABOUT RELEVANCY THAT I MAKE THIS -THESE TYPES OF DETERMINATIONS IN THE FIRST INSTANCE.

AT THE END OF THE DAY, REALLY WHAT I'M BEING ASKED IS TO SECOND-GUESS THE JUDGMENT -- THE CIA'S INITIAL JUDGMENT ON SOME OF THESE THINGS. THE THREE AREAS WHERE DEFENSE HAS REQUESTED INFORMATION, MY UNDERSTANDING FROM THE PAPERS IS THE CIA HAS ACCEDED IN ONE AREA COMPLETELY. IT SAYS, "WE AGREE. WE ACCEPT YOUR PROFFER." IN ANOTHER, THEY'VE PARTIALLY AGREED AND GIVEN PARTIAL INFORMATION, ALTHOUGH NOT FULL INFORMATION. IN THE THIRD, THEY'VE SAID, "WE DON'T SEE THE RELEVANCY HERE. WE DECLINE TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION ON THIS SCORE."

NOW, AT SOME POINT, I THINK SOMEONE WITH SOME
CONTEXT ABOUT WHAT THIS CASE IS ABOUT NEEDS TO MAKE THOSE
DETERMINATIONS. I DON'T FORECLOSE THE POSSIBILITY THAT SOME
JUDGE PRESIDING IN AN ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT HEARING
COULDN'T GET UP TO SPEED AND READ EVERYTHING AND UNDERSTAND
THE CONTEXT. BUT IT MAKES NO SENSE TO ME TO DO THAT, TO
BIFURCATE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THAT TYPE OF DETERMINATION,
PARTICULARLY BECAUSE IN A VERY CLOSELY RELATED CONTEXT, I'M
GOING TO BE CHARGED WITH THAT RESPONSIBILITY ULTIMATELY.

LET'S TAKE, FOR EXAMPLE, THE AREA ON WHICH YOU

AGREE; THAT THE DEFENDANTS ARE ENTITLED TO INFORMATION.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION IS QUITE DIFFERENT FROM SAYING THAT THE

INFORMATION CAN BE AIRED IN OPEN COURT. THAT'S THE NEXT STEP.

I HAVE TO MAKE THE ULTIMATE DETERMINATION ABOUT RELEVANCY. SO

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IF I TAKE A STEP BACK AND SAY THAT'S ESSENTIALLY WHAT'S AT

ISSUE HERE WITH THIS CLAIM THAT YOU'RE WRONG TO WITHHOLD SOME

OF THE INFORMATION THEY SEEK, I WOULD BE MAKING THAT

DETERMINATION ULTIMATELY.

I DO AGREE, ALSO, GIVEN THAT WE'RE NOW, WHAT,
SIX MONTHS, SEVEN MONTHS INTO THE PROCEEDINGS IN THIS CASE AND
THE TRIAL DATE HAS BEEN SET, BUT I'VE INDICATED I'M GOING TO
VACATE IT IN LIGHT OF THE COUNSEL ISSUES WITH MR. WILKES -BUT THE POINT IS THAT THE SPEEDY TRIAL ACT IS IMPLICATED TO
SOME EXTENT. I'VE HEARD NO WAIVER FROM EITHER MR. WILKES OR
MR. FOGGO THAT THEY DON'T CARE WHEN THEY'RE TRIED. INSTEAD, I
GET THE IMPRESSION FROM MR. WILKES THAT HE WANTS THIS TO BE
RESOLVED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.

SO ALL THAT TO SAY WERE DEFENDANTS NOW REQUIRED TO

GO THROUGH AND FILE A LAWSUIT AND WAIT THAT OUT, I AM, I HAVE

TO CONFESS, A LITTLE BIT UNFAMILIAR WITH THE TIMETABLE,

ALTHOUGH THE CASES SUGGEST THAT IT COULD BE A LONG AND

CUMBERSOME PROCESS. I DON'T KNOW IF THERE'S AN APPEAL FROM AN

INITIAL DECISION UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT.

BUT THE LONG AND SHORT OF IT, MR. MCPHERSON, IS WE

JUST TAKE A HIATUS HERE. WE'RE JUST ON HOLD. I COULDN'T

PRESS THE CASE FORWARD WITH THOSE ISSUES PENDING. IT SEEMS TO

ME, FROM A PRACTICAL SENSE STANDPOINT, THAT I OUGHT TO MAKE

THE DETERMINATION. AND IT DOES APPEAR TO ME THAT 9TH CIRCUIT

CASE LAW AGREES WITH THAT PRACTICAL SENSE INTERPRETATION.

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THE EXXON CASE WAS A CIVIL MATTER, I UNDERSTAND.

BUT I AGREE WITH MR. MAC DOUGALL'S ARGUMENTS THAT THE FACTORS

THAT COMPEL THE CONCLUSION IN EXXON ARE IMPLICATED TO AN EVEN

GREATER EXTENT IN CRIMINAL CASES THAN THEY WERE IN THAT CIVIL

MATTER.

SO IN THAT RESPECT, I'M IN TENTATIVE AGREEMENT WITH
THE DEFENDANTS THAT THAT DECISION IN THE FIRST INSTANCE OUGHT
TO BE MADE BY ME. THEY OUGHT NOT TO BE REQUIRED TO GO THROUGH
THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT TO CHALLENGE THE INITIAL
DECISION CIA COUNSEL HAS MADE.

NOW, WHAT I'M IN DISAGREEMENT WITH IS THAT CIPA HAS

NO APPLICATION TO THIS WHOLE THING. I READ THE ARGUMENTS THAT

IT REALLY IS INAPT BECAUSE IT CONTROLS THE PRODUCTION OF

INFORMATION BY THE UNITED STATES TO DEFENDANT AND THEN WHAT

CAN BE DISSEMINATED IN OPEN COURT.

AT ITS BASE, THIS IS A DISPUTE ABOUT CLASSIFIED INFORMATION. AND THE CIA HAS EVERY RIGHT TO INSTRUCT ITS EMPLOYEES WHO ARE CONTRACTUALLY BOUND NOT TO REVEAL THE INFORMATION, NOT TO TALK TO THE DEFENSE UNLESS THEY BELIEVE IT'S BEEN ORDERED BY A COURT OR IT'S CONSISTENT WITH THE TOUHY REGULATIONS.

I TAKE THE POINT THAT THESE ARE PEOPLE WHO, AT LEAST IN THE INSTANCE OF THE SIX OR SEVEN PEOPLE WHO'VE AGREED NOW TO BE INTERVIEWED, THAT THESE ARE VOLUNTARY INTERVIEWS AS OPPOSED TO SOMETHING ORDERED PURSUANT TO RULE 16 OR THE JENCKS

ACT.

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BUT AT THE END OF THE DAY, THE INFORMATION TO BE
DISCUSSED IS STILL CLASSIFIED INFORMATION IN WHICH THE UNITED
STATES GOVERNMENT HAS A GREAT INTEREST IN SECRECY AND
MAINTAINING THE SECRECY OF IT. SO I AM INFORMED AND THE
ISSUE, I BELIEVE, IS INFORMED BY THE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
PROTECTION ACT. SO A LITTLE BIT TO BOTH SIDES AT LEAST IN MY
TENTATIVE THINKING.

NOW, I'M HAPPY TO HEAR, I SUPPOSE, FIRST FROM YOU,

MR. MAC DOUGALL, BECAUSE I DO THINK CIPA APPLIES. BUT I'M

INCLINED TO MAKE THE DECISION MYSELF AND NOT REQUIRE YOU TO GO

FILE A LAWSUIT IN SOME OTHER JURISDICTION.

MR. MAC DOUGALL: I THINK THE MOST IMPORTANT THING
THAT MR. FOGGO WOULD ASK THE COURT TO KEEP IN MIND IS THE
RELIEF WE'RE ASKING FOR HERE IS VERY NARROW. IT'S LIMITED TO,
ONE, SCI'S BEING READ IN. I'M GOING TO BE VERY CAREFUL. AND
IF I MISSTEP, I'LL STOP.

ALL WE'RE ASKING IS TO BE READ INTO TWO SCI'S.

WE'RE BEEN READ INTO SEVERAL. THE DEFENSE HAS GONE TO GREAT PAINS, AS I THINK THE COURT IS AWARE, TO COMPLY WITH THE COMPLEX STRUCTURE THAT'S BEEN SET UP TO PROTECT CLASSIFIED INFORMATION. WE'RE TRYING TO LIVE WITHIN THAT.

AT THE SAME TIME, WE'RE TRYING TO ZEALOUSLY DEFEND MR. FOGGO AND, IN PARTICULAR, PROTECT HIS 6TH AMENDMENT RIGHTS. SO THE ONLY RELIEF WE'VE ASKED THE COURT FOR, ALL

WE'VE ASKED THE COURT TO DO IS TO ORDER THE CIA TO DO WHAT IT HAS DONE IN OTHER COMPARTMENTS AND ALLOW US TO BE READ IN SO THAT WHEN WE'RE SITTING WITH ONE OF THESE WILLING WITNESSES WHO ARE ALSO READ INTO THE COMPARTMENT, WE CAN ASK QUESTIONS THAT WE BELIEVE ARE CRITICAL TO OUR DEFENSE -- AND WE'VE COMMITTED TO DO AN EX PARTE PRESENTATION LATER ON, AND THE COURT WILL SEE THAT -- ASK THE QUESTIONS AND GET THE ANSWERS THAT WILL ALLOW US TO PUT THAT TOGETHER.

THAT'S A SEALED COMPARTMENT. WE'RE UNDER THE SAME
CONSTRAINTS AS THOSE CIA EMPLOYEES WITH REGARD TO DISCLOSURE,
WITH REGARD TO PROTECTION. I KNOW THE COURT HAS HEARD FROM US
MORE THAN YOU WOULD LIKE ABOUT S.C.I.F. ACCESS AND SO FORTH.

SO WHAT WE'RE TALKING ABOUT IS A VERY NARROW BIT OF
RELIEF WHERE WE'RE ALLOWED TO ASK THESE CLEARED WITNESSES
ABOUT INFORMATION THAT WE OURSELVES WOULD BE CLEARED INTO IN A
SEALED COMPARTMENT.

THE COURT: IT SEEMS TO ME, THOUGH, THIS GETS BACK
TO THE POINT I APPARENTLY DIDN'T MAKE -- I DON'T THINK I MADE
IT CLEAR ENOUGH. IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE PROCEDURAL WRANGLING
NOT ONLY ABOUT WHO DECIDES THIS, BUT WHETHER YOU GET READ IN,
ALL SORT OF BEGS THE QUESTION -- THE REAL QUESTION IS DO YOU
HAVE A RIGHT TO ASK THESE WILLING WITNESSES THE QUESTIONS YOU
WANT TO ASK THEM? AND IF THEY'RE WILLING, SHOULD THE CIA GIVE
THEM PERMISSION TO ANSWER THAT? BECAUSE I COULD VERY WELL
FORESEE, MR. MAC DOUGALL, THEY'LL SAY "FINE. WE'LL LET YOU

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IN. BUT THESE PEOPLE ARE GOING TO BE UNDER EXPLICIT

INSTRUCTIONS NOT TO GET INTO CERTAIN THINGS, " AND IT WILL BE

VERY NONPRODUCTIVE.

IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE ISSUE I OUGHT TO DECIDE

IS -- AND I UNDERSTAND I'D HAVE TO DO THIS IN A CONFIDENTIAL

SETTING -- I'VE GOT TO DECIDE "GIVE ME YOUR PROFFER. TELL

ME" -- BECAUSE I DON'T HAVE IT. IT'S NOT CLEAR TO ME. I KNOW

WHAT THE ISSUES ARE, I KNOW WHAT THE GENERAL SUBJECT MATTER

IS, BUT I DON'T HAVE THE BENEFIT OF THE DEFENDANT'S PROFFER

THAT WAS MADE TO THE CIA ON THIS. "GIVE ME YOUR PROFFER, HUM

A FEW BARS TO ME ABOUT THE RELEVANCE, AND THEN LET ME MAKE

THAT DETERMINATION." AND THEN THAT WOULD GUIDE THESE OTHER

THINGS.

I THINK IF THE CIA -- WELL, I DON'T KNOW THIS FOR SURE. I MEAN, THEY CAN TAKE AN APPEAL, I SUPPOSE. BUT IF THE CIA FINDS THAT I FIND THAT IT IS RELEVANT TO THEORY OF DEFENSE, I WOULD EXPECT THAT EITHER THEY'LL APPEAL OR THEY'LL ACQUIESCE AND INSTRUCT THE WITNESSES THAT THEY MAY ANSWER THE QUESTIONS; ALL OF THIS, OF COURSE, SUBJECT TO THE CIPA PROVISIONS LATER ON THAT DOESN'T CONTROL WHAT'S GOING TO COME OUT OF THE TRIAL. BUT IT WOULD ALLOW THEM FREE ACCESS TO THE WITNESSES TO FIND OUT THE INFORMATION THAT THEY NEED TO BE PREPARED.

ISN'T THAT REALLY WHAT'S AT ISSUE HERE, THE SUBSTANCE OF WHAT YOU WANT TO ASK AND WHETHER SOMEBODY

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DETERMINES THAT IT IS, IN FACT, RELEVANT TO THE CHARGES

AGAINST MR. FOGGO AND THE MANNER IN WHICH HE'LL DEFEND

HIMSELF?

MR. MAC DOUGALL: WITH REGARD TO THE WITNESSES WHO
WE DESCRIBED AS WILLING WITNESSES, WE'VE RECEIVED TOUHY
AUTHORIZATION LETTERS FROM THE CIA. THIS IS INFORMATION THAT
THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INFORMATION ARE THINGS THAT WE'RE ALREADY
AWARE OF THROUGH OUR CLIENT. WHAT WE'RE LOOKING FOR FROM
THESE WITNESSES IS OBVIOUSLY CORROBORATION AND LEADS TO OTHER
VERY CRITICAL AREAS.

AND I AGREE WITH THE COURT THAT ONCE WE READ THAT

SEALED COMPARTMENT, WE COME TO THE COURT AND COME TO THE COURT

SECURITY OFFICER AND HAND IT TO THE GOVERNMENT AND SAY, "WE

WANT TO USE THIS EVIDENCE." BUT I THINK THE MOUSAWI COURT,

BOTH THE DISTRICT COURT AND THE 4TH CIRCUIT, ANALYZED THAT

VERY CLEARLY. AND I'M QUOTING FROM MEMORY, BUT IN THE

4TH CIRCUIT OPINION, THEY SAID PRE-TRIAL INTERVIEWS ARE NOT

COVERED BY SECTION 6 OF CIPA.

AND THE OTHER THING I'D PUT OUT AND ASK THE COURT TO CONSIDER IS THAT WAS A CASE IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT WAS ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE, WAS ACCUSED OF PARTICIPATING IN ONE OF THE MOST HEINOUS CRIMES IN OUR HISTORY. MR. FOGGO'S UNDER INDICTMENT FOR GOING TO DINNER. NOT THAT THAT'S A SMALL THING, BUT NO ONE'S EVER ACCUSED HIM OF VIOLATING ANY FEDERAL LAW RELATING TO ESPIONAGE OR TERRORISM. THIS IS A DIFFERENT

THING.

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WE'VE DEMONSTRATED, THE DEFENSE, A LEVEL OF RESPONSIBILITY. THE CIA CAN BE COMFORTABLE BECAUSE ULTIMATELY, THE QUESTION THAT I THINK WE HAVE TO ASK IS WHAT IS IT THEY DON'T WANT US TO KNOW? WHAT IS IT THAT THEY DON'T WANT US TO KNOW AND BRING TO THE COURT UNDER CIPA PROVISIONS? THE COURT: IT'S DISCONCERTING TO ME THAT THEY DON'T HAVE THE LEVEL OF COMFORT THAT YOU THINK THEY SHOULD HAVE. KNOW MY OWN LIMITATIONS HERE. THESE GENTLEMEN KNOW WHAT THE CONCERNS ARE THAT ANIMATE THE DENIAL AND INFORM THEIR DENIAL. I DON'T. I WAS NEVER IN THE CIA OR EVEN THE MILITARY, FOR THAT MATTER. I KNOW WHAT I DON'T KNOW, AND IT SORT OF INTIMIDATES ME IN THIS RESPECT. I DON'T WANT TO SUBSTITUTE MY JUDGMENT FOR THEIRS IN THE FIRST INSTANCE, PARTICULARLY WHEN I LOOK AT THE CORRESPONDENCE AND IT DOESN'T APPEAR TO ME AT ALL THAT THEY HAVE BEEN INSTINCTIVELY NEGATIVE SAYING, "NO, YOU CAN'T HAVE ANYTHING." I HASN'T BEEN LIKE THAT.

IT APPEARS TO ME FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN YOU THE CIA THAT THEY'VE BEEN VERY THOUGHTFUL IN EVALUATING THE REQUESTS AND THE RESPONSES BACK, WERE THOUGHTFUL. AND THAT GIVES ME SOME CONFIDENCE THAT THERE'S SOMETHING BEHIND THIS THAT I DON'T KNOW THAT'S OF CONCERN TO THEM.

AT WHAT POINT IN THIS EQUATION DO I GIVE SOME

DEFERENCE TO OUR SECRET-KEEPERS HERE THAT THEY'RE DOING WHAT

THEY'RE TASKED WITH DOING AND SAY I'VE GOT TO DEFER TO THEM ON

THIS UNLESS I FIND THERE'S SOME OVERRIDING REASON UNDER THE
6TH AMENDMENT AND MR. FOGGO NEEDS THIS TO DEFEND HIMSELF?

MR. MAC DOUGALL: I THINK THAT POINT IS WHEN WE ARE
MAKING A REQUEST THAT THE COURT DETERMINES, BASED UPON THE
INFORMATION THAT WE PROVIDE, TO BE UNREASONABLE. WITHOUT
GOING INTO DETAIL, THE INDICTMENT IN THIS CASE WAS FASHIONED
THROUGH A CIA INVESTIGATION, INSPECTOR GENERAL'S
INVESTIGATION. THEY CHOSE THE TRANSACTIONS THAT WERE GOING TO
BE THE BASIS FOR THESE CRIMINAL CHARGES. THEY KNEW OR
CERTAINLY SHOULD HAVE KNOWN THAT THOSE TRANSACTIONS WERE
INTERTWINED WITH HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIALS, SO SENSITIVE THAT
WE'RE HERE TODAY.

AND I THINK, YOUR HONOR, THAT ULTIMATELY THE

JUDGMENT OF THE COURTS -- WHEN WE MAKE A PROFFER AND SAY "I

JUST DON'T GET IT. I THINK YOU'RE FISHING NOW," THE COURT

KNOWS THAT WE'RE NOT BEING PAID FOR THIS, SO WE'RE NOT OUT TO

WASTE OUR TIME. AND I THINK THE COURT ULTIMATELY IS GOING TO

HAVE TO MAKE A DECISION BASED UPON THE EVIDENCE AND THE THEORY

THAT WE PUT IN FRONT OF YOU WHETHER WE'RE APPROPRIATE. AND I

THINK THAT'S ENTIRELY WITHIN THE DISCRETION OF THE COURT.

THE COURT: YOU SAY THAT HAPPENS LATER, NOT

MY QUESTION IS, THEN, WHAT DEFERENCE DO I GIVE TO

THE CIA WHO'S RESISTANT TO SOME OF THESE THINGS AND DOESN'T

EVEN WANT TO DISSEMINATE IT UNDERSTANDING THAT YOU HAVE A

CLEARANCE? SOME OF THESE THINGS, I TAKE, ARE SO HIGHLY SECRET

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THAT THEY SAY, "LOOK, WE DON'T THINK THIS HAS ANY RELEVANCY,
AND WE DON'T WANT TO RISK IT. EVEN THOUGH WE'VE GOT COMPLETE
FAITH IN MR. MAC DOUGALL AND THE DEFENSE TEAM, WE'RE NOT
DISSEMINATING IT." DO I HAVE TO GIVE THAT SOME DEFERENCE?

MR. MAC DOUGALL: IT SHOULD BE GIVEN SOME DEFERENCE.

BUT IN THIS CASE WITH THESE SCI'S THAT WE'RE ASKING FOR, WE

BELIEVE THERE'S COMPELLING EVIDENCE THAT IMPLICATES NOT

JUST CIPA, NOT JUST THE CIA STATUTORY BASIS, BUT MR. FOGGO'S

6TH AMENDMENT RIGHTS. AS THE COURT HAS OBSERVED QUITE

CORRECTLY OVER AND OVER AGAIN, THE CONSTITUTION TRUMPS

STATUTES.

AND IF WE ARE ABLE TO MAKE A SHOWING THAT IS

FUNDAMENTAL TO OUR DEFENSE, TO OUR RIGHT TO CONFRONT

WITNESSES, TO OUR RIGHT TO INVESTIGATE THE CASE ON BEHALF OF

MR. FOGGO, I THINK IT'S ENTIRELY WITHIN THE COURT'S DISCRETION

TO SAY "I THINK YOU'RE ACTING IN GOOD FAITH, CIA, BUT I'VE

HEARD IT. AND MY, JUDGMENT, BASED UPON WHAT I KNOW OF THIS

CASE, IS THESE LAWYERS SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO ASK" -- THAT'S

ALL WE'RE ASKING FOR -- "TO ASK THESE WITNESSES QUESTIONS" IN

AN AREA THAT WE ALREADY KNOW 90 PERCENT, I SUSPECT, OF WHAT

THERE IS OUT THERE.

THE COURT: WHAT'S YOUR REACTION GOING TO BE,

MR. MAC DOUGALL, IF I GRANT THAT, BUT THE CIA THEN SAYS,

"FINE. WE'RE INSTRUCTING OUR EMPLOYEES NOT TO ANSWER

QUESTIONS IN THESE AREAS"? WHAT'S THE NEXT MOVE BY YOU AND

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OTHER COUNSEL FOR MR. FOGGO, TO COME IN AND GET SOME KIND OF ORDER -- IT'S A VOLUNTARY INTERVIEW. I CAN'T IMAGINE THAT I WOULD COMPEL THEM TO ANSWER QUESTIONS UNDER THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES.

MR. MAC DOUGALL: WHEN YOU GO TO WORK FOR THE CIA -I'VE NEVER WORKED FOR THE CIA -- YOU DON'T RESTRICT OUR
MOVEMENTS. YOU HAVE A RIGHT. AND THEN THERE'S RESTRAINTS
THAT THE CIA IMPOSES ON YOU. AND WHEN YOU UNDERTAKE AND IT IS
INCUMBENT UPON YOU TO EXERCISE YOUR RIGHT TO SPEAK TO COUNSEL,
TO PARTICIPATE IN TRIALS, TO ASSIST OTHERS WHO ARE DEFENDING
THEMSELVES. SO THAT'S THEIR RIGHT.

NOW, IF THE CIA SAYS "WE'RE INSTRUCTING YOU NOT TO TALK," I THINK WE WOULD COME BACK TO THE COURT, AND I THINK WE WOULD ASK FOR AN ORDER. AND I RESPECTFULLY SUGGEST THAT THE COURT SHOULD GRANT THAT ORDER. BECAUSE AGAIN, THIS IS A CASE THAT HAS BEEN STRUCTURED BY THE CIA, BY ITS INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, BASED UPON CERTAIN FACTS. AND TO SAY THAT "WE'RE ALLOWED TO USE THAT SO TO PROSECUTE YOU AND SEND YOU TO PRISON. BUT WHEN YOU WANT TO USE THAT INFORMATION, WHEN YOU WANT TO FIND OUT WHAT THOSE WITNESSES REALLY HAD TO SAY, WHAT THEY WEREN'T -- WHAT DIDN'T GO INTO THOSE INTERVIEWS, YOU CAN'T HAVE THAT," THAT'S NOT THE CONSTITUTION, YOUR HONOR. AND WE WOULD CERTAINLY COME BACK TO THIS COURT AND ASK THE COURT TO ENFORCE IT.

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TALK TO YOU, ARE THESE ALL PEOPLE THAT YOU BELIEVE TO BE
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      PROSECUTION WITNESSES IN THIS CASE?
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                MR. MAC DOUGALL: WELL, WHO THE GOVERNMENT CALLS IS
      AT THE GOVERNMENT'S DISCRETION. THEY'RE CERTAINLY ALL PEOPLE
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      WHO HAVE BEEN INTERVIEWED BY THE GOVERNMENT, SOME OF THEM BY
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      THE GRAND JURY.
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                THE COURT: OKAY. I TAKE IT --
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                MR. MAC DOUGALL: MAY I HAVE A MOMENT, YOUR HONOR?
 9
                (DISCUSSION OFF THE RECORD BETWEEN COUNSEL)
10
                MR. MAC DOUGALL: I'M CORRECTED, YOUR HONOR, THAT
11
      THERE ARE PEOPLE ON THAT LIST THAT HAVE NOT BEEN INTERVIEWED.
12
                THE COURT: I TAKE IT YOU'RE IN AGREEMENT THAT I
13
      SHOULD MAKE A JURISDICTIONAL DECISION IN THE FIRST INSTANCE --
14
                MR. MAC DOUGALL: YES.
15
                THE COURT: -- AND NOT REQUIRE YOU TO FILE A
16
      LAWSUIT?
17
                MR. MAC DOUGALL: YES.
18
                THE COURT: ANYTHING ELSE, MR. MAC DOUGALL?
19
                MR. MAC DOUGALL: THANK YOU.
20
                MR. HALPERN: YOUR HONOR, I THINK I'D LIKE TO START
21
      JUST BY TAKING A STEP BACK. IT'S VERY HARD TO ARGUE WHEN
22
      YOU'VE WON AND YOU'VE INVITED THE UNITED STATES TO BE HERE
23
      THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO QUARREL WITH THE COURT'S
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     DECISION. SO I DON'T MEAN TO QUARREL WITH THE COURT'S
25
     DECISION, BUT I THINK IT'S IMPORTANT TO SEE HOW WE GOT HERE.
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BECAUSE I THINK WHEN YOU LOOK BACK, THE COURT'S PROTECTIVE

ORDER HAS, IN FACT, SPAWNED A VARIETY OF RAMIFICATIONS THAT I

THINK WENT FAR BEYOND WHAT THIS COURT ORIGINALLY ENVISIONED.

AND WHILE I APPRECIATE MR. MAC DOUGALL'S OFFER OR COMMENTS THAT HE DOESN'T CARE REALLY WHO REPRESENTS THE GOVERNMENT, I THINK THAT IS BELIED SOMEWHAT BY THE FACT THAT I'M SITTING UP HERE TODAY WITH ABSOLUTELY NO KNOWLEDGE AT ALL OF WHAT HIS ARGUMENT IS. THE COURT HAS AN IDEA OF WHAT THE ARGUMENT IS. MR. MCPHERSON HAS SOME IDEA OF WHAT THE ARGUMENT IS BECAUSE HE GOT IT YESTERDAY. I STILL HAVEN'T SEEN THE BRIEFING PAPERS. THAT'S A FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEM.

SO AT THE VERY BEGINNING, I THINK, WHAT WE FILED SOMETHING LAST NIGHT WAS SIMPLY TO TELL THE COURT WE'VE GOT TO GET THIS SHIP SAILING THE APPROPRIATE WAY. BECAUSE I THINK WHAT THE COURT PROPERLY DID HAS RESULTED IN MANY, MANY THINGS THAT ARE IMPROPER. AND I THINK STARTING, NUMBER ONE, IT'S RESULTED IN THE COURT RECEIVING EX PARTE COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE DEFENSE IN THIS CASE. WHEN I SAY "EX PARTE," I'M TALKING NOT ONLY THE GOVERNMENT HAS NO IDEA WHAT THEY ARE, BUT THE CIA HAD NO IDEA WHAT THEY WERE.

THE COURT: I THINK WE CURED THAT AT THE LAST
HEARING. I ASKED MR. MAC DOUGALL FROM NOW ON TO COPY
MR. MCPHERSON ON ANYTHING HAVING TO DO WITH THIS ISSUE OF WHO
IS TO BE INTERVIEWED AND WHAT INFORMATION IS AT PLAY.

I THINK HE DID THEREAFTER; RIGHT?

MR. MCPHERSON: THAT'S CORRECT.

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MR. HALPERN: WELL, IT'S ONLY PARTIALLY CORRECT.

THAT'S WHY I BRING IT UP. I DON'T FAULT THE COURT FOR THIS AT ALL. I THINK THE COURT WAS VERY CLEAR WHAT WAS SO TROUBLING IS -- AND MR. MCPHERSON IS BEING VERY GRACIOUS, AND PERHAPS I'M NOT AS GRACIOUS AS HE IS. BUT WHEN HE RECEIVES THE INFORMATION THAT THE COURT SAID THE CIA HAD THE RIGHT TO CONSIDER THE DAY HE'S FILING HIS MOTION RESPONSE, I DON'T THINK THAT'S APPROPRIATE. MOREOVER, HE'S FILED A MOTION RESPONSE OBJECTING TO WHAT'S GOING ON WITHOUT EVEN HAVING SEEN THE PAPERS FROM THE DEFENSE.

AGAIN, I KNOW THE COURT DIDN'T ENVISION THAT. I

FELT IT WAS SOMEWHAT CHILDISH THE OTHER DAY WHEN I WAS ARGUING

"WELL, WE HAVE HAD MULTIPLE HEARINGS. WE NEED TO HAVE -- WE

NEED TO KNOW FROM THE GOVERNMENT HOW MANY HEARINGS WE'RE GOING

TO HAVE," I KNOW THINGS COME UP IN TRIAL, THINGS COME UP IN

PRE-TRIAL LITIGATION WHERE EVEN THOUGH THE COURT HAS SET

CERTAIN HEARING DATES, SOMETHING COMES UP AND SOMEBODY HAS TO

FILE. THAT'S ALL WELL AND GOOD.

BUT I KNOW THE COURT, FROM LONG EXPERIENCE, LIKES
THINGS FILED PROPERLY WITH NOTICE TO THE OTHER SIDE IN
APPROPRIATE TIME FRAMES. BECAUSE WHEN WE DON'T DO IT THAT
WAY, FROM THE GOVERNMENT'S POINT OF VIEW, WE'RE NOT ABLE TO
GIVE YOU OUR VIEW OF WHAT SHOULD BE DONE. AND THE COURT IS
TRYING TO MAKE A DECISION WITH ONLY INFORMATION FROM ONE SIDE,

AND THAT MAKES YOUR JOB DIFFICULT.

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THE COURT: SEE, THAT'S THE NATURE OF THE PROCESS

HERE, MR. HALPERN. AS YOU KNOW, YOU'RE NOT ENTITLED TO KNOW

WHAT THEIR PROFFER IS TO THE CIA. THAT'S THE PROBLEM. YOU

CAN'T KNOW WHAT THEIR MENTAL PROCESSES ARE ABOUT WHY THEY

THINK SOMETHING IS RELEVANT, WHY IT PERTAINS TO THEIR DEFENSE.

THEY'RE UNDER NO OBLIGATION TO INFORM THE ACCUSER OF THAT.

NOW, IT'S A DIFFERENT SITUATION. I ACKNOWLEDGE

THAT. THAT'S WHY I ISSUED THE ORDER FORBIDDING THE CIA FROM

SHARING THOSE PROFFERS WITH YOU. IT WAS A WAY TO ACCOMMODATE

THE RECEIPT OF THE INFORMATION WITHOUT COMPROMISING

MR. FOGGO'S 6TH AMENDMENT RIGHT TO EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION BY

COUNSEL AND HIS 5TH AMENDMENT RIGHTS ABOUT COMPELLED

SELF-INCRIMINATION, THAT TYPE OF THING.

MR. HALPERN: WHILE I DON'T QUARREL IN GENERAL WITH THE POINT THE COURT'S MAKING, I THINK AS APPLIED IN THIS CASE I DO TAKE ISSUE WITH IT. AND IF I CAN JUST EXPLAIN WHY, YOUR HONOR.

THE GOVERNMENT -- AND I WILL SAY RELUCTANTLY,

BECAUSE IT WAS RELUCTANT. BUT WE CONSIDERED THIS EXACT

ARGUMENT THAT THE COURT MADE IN REFERENCE TO THE TOUHY ISSUE

THAT WAS BROUGHT UP SEVERAL MONTHS AGO NOW. AND WE

RELUCTANTLY AGREED. WE SAID, "OKAY. WE DON'T NEED TO KNOW

THE NAMES OF WHO THESE PEOPLE ARE. WE DON'T NEED TO KNOW WHAT

THEY WANT TO TALK ABOUT." AT THAT POINT, WE DIDN'T CONCEDE

THAT, IN FACT, THIS WAS NECESSARY BY LAW BECAUSE WE'RE -- I'M

NOT AWARE OF ANY PRE-TRIAL LITIGATION PRIVILEGE.

BUT ASSUMING IT IS AND EVEN IF NOT, AS A MATTER OF FAIR PLAY WE AGREED TO IT WHEN THE COURT SUGGESTED IT. BUT THAT HAD WITH IT DIRECT CONSEQUENCES. THE FIRST CONSEQUENCE OF GOING DOWN THAT PATH, YOUR HONOR, WAS THAT WE ADOPTED THE FRAMEWORK OF THE TOUHY REGULATIONS BECAUSE IT CAME UP IN THE TOUHY FRAMEWORK. ONCE WE ADOPTED THOSE REGULATIONS, WE NECESSARILY DECIDED WHAT THE STANDARD OF REVIEW WAS GOING TO BE, WHAT COURT WAS GOING TO DO IT. THIS WAS NOT THE GOVERNMENT'S CHOICE AT THAT TIME.

WHAT'S REALLY AT ISSUE HERE IS AT THIS POINT NOW,
TWO MONTHS LATER, SHOULD THE COURT DISREGARD WHAT THEY DECIDED
TO DO AND SOMEHOW TRY TO REACH A COMPROMISE -- YOU KNOW, LOOK
AT THE EXXON CASE AND FASHION SOME TYPE OF REMEDY, OR SHOULD
THE COURT DO WHAT THE GOVERNMENT THOUGHT WAS APPROPRIATE IN
THE BEGINNING AND GIVE THEM A CHOICE? THEY WANT TO GO TOUHY,
FINE. THEY DON'T, THE QUESTION IS TO GO THROUGH THE NORMAL
DISCOVERY CHANNELS AND GO THROUGH CIPA.

AND WHILE SECTION 6 CIPA MIGHT NOT APPLY -- AND IT DOESN'T APPLY -- SECTION 4 DOES. AND IF THIS IS A DISCOVERY REQUEST, WE NEED TO KNOW WHAT IT SO WE CAN INFORM THE CIA.

NOW, MR. MAC DOUGALL KIND OF WANTS HIS CAKE AND HE WANT TO EAT IT, TOO. AND THERE'S NO JURY HERE, SO I DON'T HAVE TO MAKE A CLAIM THAT THIS CASE IS ABOUT MEALS. IF THE

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1 CASE IS ABOUT MEALS, HE DOESN'T NEED ANY CLASSIFIED
2 INFORMATION WHATSOEVER TO DEFEND IT.

I THINK HE KNOWS, AS DOES THE GOVERNMENT, THIS CASE IS ABOUT SOMEONE WHO DISREGARDED HIS OATH OF OFFICE AND, IN FACT, REVEALED CLASSIFIED INFORMATION. IF WHAT HE WANTS INVOLVES THAT CLASSIFIED INFORMATION, WE CAN WORK WITH THE CIA. IF IT'S DISCOVERABLE, WE HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO GIVE IT TO HIM.

THE COURT: HERE'S WHERE IS BREAKS DOWN, THOUGH,

MR. HALPERN: IT'S ONE THING FOR HIM TO SAY, "I WANT TO

INTERVIEW THESE PEOPLE. TELL THE CIA." THE FIRST QUESTION I

THINK MR. MCPHERSON'S GOING TO ASK YOU IS "WHAT'S HE GOING TO

INTERVIEW THEM ABOUT? WHAT DOES HE WANT TO KNOW? WHAT

QUESTIONS IS HE GOING TO PUT TO THEM? WHAT INFORMATION IS

IMPLICATED?"

NOW, HE HAS NO OBLIGATION TO TELL YOU THAT. IT

TURNS THE WHOLE CRIMINAL PROCESS ON ITS HEAD TO SAY, "WELL, HE

HAS TO GO THROUGH US FIRST." IT GIVES YOU AN UNFAIR ADVANTAGE

THAT YOU DON'T HAVE IN OTHER CASES. IN MOST OTHER CASES, YOU

DON'T HAVE ANY IDEA WHETHER THERE'S GOING TO BE A DEFENSE,

WHAT THE DEFENSE IS, WHAT WITNESSES THE DEFENSE IS GOING TO

CALL, WHAT THEIR THEORY OF DEFENSE IS UNTIL THEY BEGIN

PRESENTING IT.

I'VE BEEN THERE AND DONE THAT. I KNOW THE
DISCONCERTING FEELING WHEN YOU HEAR A NAME THAT YOU'VE NEVER

2.4

HEARD BEFORE AND SOMEBODY IS WALKING IN BEHIND YOU AND YOU START SCRIBBLING NOTES RIGHT AWAY. THAT'S THE NATURE OF OUR SYSTEM.

YOU'RE SUGGESTING THAT BECAUSE THIS INVOLVES

CLASSIFIED INFORMATION, THAT THE STATUTE SOMEHOW TRUMPS OUR

PRINCIPLES AND CONVENTIONS THAT I FIND ARE BASED ON

CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTIONS THAT MR. FOGGO HAS.

MR. HALPERN: I'M NOT SAYING IT TRUMPS IT AGAIN.
THAT TERM HAS BEEN BANDIED ABOUT A LOT.

THE COURT: I THINK I USED IT IN THE FIRST INSTANCE, NOT GERAGOS.

MR. HALPERN: WHAT I'VE ALWAYS SAID AND WHAT THE

POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT HAS ALWAYS BEEN, CIPA SIMPLY

PROVIDES PROCEDURAL FRAMEWORK FOR APPLYING THE NORMAL FEDERAL

RULES. I'M NOT TAKING ANY DIFFERENT POSITION.

THE COURT: IF I APPLY IT IN THE WAY THAT YOU'RE SUGGESTING, I THINK IT'S VIOLATIVE OF THE DEFENDANT'S 5TH AND 6TH AMENDMENT RIGHTS. WHAT YOU'RE -- IF I UNDERSTAND YOU CORRECTLY, WHAT YOU'RE ADVOCATING IS MR. MAC DOUGALL HAS TO COME TO YOU, THE PROSECUTORS, FIRST AND SAY, "HERE'S THE INFORMATION I WANT, AND HERE'S WHY I WANT IT. HERE'S WHY I THINK IT'S RELEVANT TO OUR DEFENSE."

THAT'S WHERE IT STARTS TO BREAK DOWN FOR ME BECAUSE
HE HAS NO SUCH OBLIGATION. IN FACT, HE'S GOT A PRIVILEGE,
MR. FOGGO HAS A PRIVILEGE, NOT TO HAVE TO TELL YOU THAT

INFORMATION.

HOW DOES HE GET TO RELEVANT INFORMATION? HE MAKES
THE POINT THAT YOU GUYS CRAFTED THE INDICTMENT. YOU PICKED
THE TRANSACTIONS. THEN YOU SAY, "WELL, YOU'VE GOT TO TELL US
HOW YOU'RE GOING TO DEFEND AGAINST THESE TRANSACTIONS OR YOU
CAN'T HAVE THE INFORMATION." THAT DOESN'T SEEM RIGHT OR LEGAL
TO ME.

MR. HALPERN: TWO POINTS.

ONE, AS FAR AS CIPA GOES, I THINK THE COURT REACHED THIS POINT IN OUR LAST HEARING. CIPA, AS APPLIED, WILL FORCE THE DEFENDANT TO REVEAL CERTAIN INFORMATION, MAYBE EVEN CERTAIN QUESTIONS HE IS GOING TO ASK WITNESSES, BEFORE HE ASKS THOSE QUESTIONS. THIS IS SOMETHING THAT IN NO OTHER CASE DO YOU HAVE TO DO. THAT'S JUST WHAT THE LAW IS. IT'S BEEN FOUND TO BE CONSTITUTIONAL BY THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES AND EVERY CIRCUIT COURT THAT HAS ADOPTED IT.

SO THE VERY NOTION THAT IN THIS CASE THE DEFENDANT WILL LOSE RIGHTS HE OTHERWISE MIGHT HAVE, WHILE TRUE, DOESN'T MAKE IT UNCONSTITUTIONAL. AND WE DISAGREE WITH THAT. AND I THINK THE COURT KNOWS THAT. BECAUSE AT THE LAST HEARING, YOU SAID, "WELL, SECTION 5, THAT'S AT TRIAL, RIGHT BEFORE TRIAL. WE'RE BEFORE THAT. IT HASN'T CRYSTALLIZED," I THINK WAS THE WORD OF THE COURT.

SO THIS IS A PREGNANT ISSUE; YOU'RE EITHER PREGNANT
OR YOU'RE NOT PREGNANT. EITHER THEY'RE GOING TO HAVE TO GIVE

UP RIGHTS OR THEY'RE NOT. THEY ARE GOING TO HAVE TO GIVE UP SOME GENERAL RIGHTS THAT THEY MIGHT HAVE OTHERWISE HAD. BUT THEY'RE NOT CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. THESE ARE RIGHTS YOU GIVE UP IN EVERY CASE.

SO THAT'S THE FIRST POINT.

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THE COURT: WHAT'S THE DOWNSIDE TO THE COMPROMISE POSITION THAT I CAN CUT YOU OUT AND THAT THE CIA, THROUGH MR. MCPHERSON, IS TOTALLY CAPABLE OF SAYING "WE'VE GOT AN INTEREST IN THIS. WE HAVE TO KNOW THAT THIS JUST ISN'T A FISHING EXPEDITION," AND YOU, AS THE GUY WHO'S PROSECUTING THIS CASE, NEVER GETS TO FIGURE OUT THEIR THEORY?

IN EFFECT, I ERECT ONE OF THE WALLS BETWEEN

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. THAT'S FAIRLY COMMON EVEN WITHIN

PROSECUTORS' OFFICES WHERE AN OFFICE IS ALLOWED TO CONTINUE ON

A CASE, ALTHOUGH SOMEBODY MIGHT BE DISQUALIFIED WITHIN THE

OFFICE. YOU ERECT ONE OF THESE WALLS.

IN EFFECT, I'VE DONE THAT. AND I THINK THAT'S

CONSTANT WITH BOTH WHAT I REGARD AS MR. FOGGO'S FAIR TRIAL

RIGHTS AND STILL HAS FIDELITIES TO THE CIPA PROCEDURES AND THE

FACT THAT THIS INFORMATION WAS VERY DIFFERENT IN TIME FROM

MOST OF WHAT IS DISSEMINATED AND GIVEN OVER IN CRIMINAL CASES.

MR. HALPERN: I'M GOING TO ASK MR. MCPHERSON TO TELL YOU WHY THIS IS IMPRACTICAL, TO THE EXTENT HE BELIEVES IT IS. BECAUSE NUMBER ONE, FROM OUR POINT OF VIEW, IT, IN SOME REGARDS, HAMPERS THIS DECISION BY MR. MCPHERSON. HE'S THE

INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS TO MAKE IT. AND I CAN TELL YOU FROM PRIOR DISCUSSIONS WITH THEM THE VIEW WE HAVE AS TO WHAT INFORMATION SHOULD GO TO THE DEFENSE IS GREATER, PERHAPS, IN SOME RESPECTS BECAUSE WE KNOW OUR CASE IN A WAY THAT MR. MCPHERSON WILL NEVER KNOW OUR CASE.

AND THE FACT OF THE MATTER IS THAT MR. MCPHERSON

MAKES IT. HE WILL DO THE BEST JOB HE CAN DO. HE'S NOT A

MASTER OF RULE 16. HE DOESN'T KNOW OUR TRIAL STRATEGY. HE

DOESN'T KNOW EVERY WITNESS WE'RE GOING TO BE CALLING. HE

DOESN'T KNOW WHAT COULD, IN FACT, BE BRADY AND WHAT ISN'T.

BUT HE'S AN EXCELLENT LAWYER. HE'LL DO AN EXCELLENT JOB.

I'LL TELL YOU THIS: THEY MAY NOT LIKE THE RESULTS.

IF THEY'RE HAPPY WITH THAT, I HAVE NO DOUBT THAT THE COURT

WILL BE ON SOUND FOOTING SAYING HIS DECISIONS ARE ARBITRARY.

HE DOESN'T KNOW EVERYTHING. WE'RE GOING TO LOSE OUT. THAT'S

WHAT I SEE AS A PROBLEM; ASKING HIM -- PUTTING HIM IN AN

IMPOSSIBLE POSITION. BUT HE REALLY SHOULD ADDRESS THIS

BECAUSE I DON'T BELIEVE HIS POSITION IS THAT HE SHOULD DO

THAT, HE SHOULD BE ABLE TO REPRESENT THE UNITED STATES FULLY.

THE COURT: MR. MCPHERSON, I'M HAPPY TO HEAR FROM

YOU. I MEAN, THE BACKDROP TO ALL THIS -- I'M GOING TO SAY ONE

MORE THING.

THE BACKDROP TO ALL THIS IS, I SUPPOSE, IF HE
DISAGREES, I WANTED TO CUT TO THE CHASE A WHILE AGO AND SAY,
"OKAY. MR. MCPHERSON AND MR. MAC DOUGALL, COME IN WITH ME.

2.4

2.4

- MR. MAC DOUGALL, TELL ME WHAT YOU TOLD HIM IN PRIVATE SESSION.

 GIVE ME THE PROFFER ON RELEVANCE. I'LL MAKE A DETERMINATION

 BASED ON MY UNDERSTANDING OF RELEVANCE PRINCIPLES AND

 RULE 16."
 - IF YOU DISAGREE WITH THAT, YOU CAN SAY, "NOPE, WE'RE STILL NOT DOING IT. WITH ALL RESPECT, WE'RE NOT DOING IT.

 WE'RE GOING TO PURSUE OUR APPELLATE RIGHTS."
 - YOU HAVE AN IMMEDIATE RIGHT TO APPEAL IF I ORDER THE DISSEMINATION OR PRODUCTION OF INFORMATION YOU DISAGREE WITH;
 - MR. HALPERN: WE MIGHT. BUT THE FACT OF THE MATTER IS THE COURT, AGAIN, IS MAKING THE DECISION WITHOUT ANY UNDERSTANDING FROM THE GOVERNMENT'S PROSECUTORS OF WHY IT ISN'T RELEVANT. AGAIN, YOU HAVE TO REALLY KNOW THE CASE. YOU'RE DOING IT WITH ONE SIDE, THE EXACT DECISIONS YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE TO MAKE AT TRIAL WITH ONLY ONE SIDE. IT'S JUST DIFFICULT FOR THE COURT.
 - LET ME GIVE YOU AN EXAMPLE, YOUR HONOR. WE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE S.C.I.F. ISSUE. THIS IS GOING TO APPEAR TO BE FUNNY BECAUSE IT'S A SIDE ISSUE, BUT I THINK IT MAKES THE POINT. WE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE THAT THE COMMUNICATIONS BEFORE THE COURT SAID SOMETHING -- HAD TO DO WITH THE S.C.I.F. AND I'VE BEEN GOING OUT OF MY WAY. I'D LIKE TO REPORT BACK ON THAT, ALSO.
- THE COURT: AVAILABILITY?

MR. HALPERN: ON THE AVAILABILITY.

2.4

I'VE GONE OUT OF MY WAY TRYING TO KILL MYSELF TO MAKE THIS HAPPEN WHERE ONCE WE UNDERSTOOD THAT THERE WAS COMMUNICATION WITH THE COURT AND ABOUT THE AVAILABILITY OF S.C.I.F. IN WASHINGTON, HOW COULD WE GET ONE, WE STARTED TO INVESTIGATE.

I MUST SAY IT DID TAKE SOMEWHERE BETWEEN 30 SECONDS AND A MINUTE AND GOOGLE BEFORE WE COULD FIND A S.C.I.F. TO RENT IN WASHINGTON. I WOULD POINT MR. MAC DOUGALL TO GOOGLE. IT'S A SEARCH ENGINE POPULARLY USED. AND IF HE PUTS IN "WASHINGTON," "RENT," AND "S.C.I.F.," HE'LL BE ABLE TO GET A S.C.I.F. TO RENT, IF THAT'S WHAT HE WANTS TO DO. AT LEAST WE FOUND SOME.

AND WHILE THAT'S OFF-POINT, IT JUST SHOWS THE COURT THE DIFFICULTY WHEN YOU'RE ONLY GETTING ONE SIDE. AND WHILE THAT'S A TRIVIAL MATTER, WHERE WE'RE TALKING ABOUT RELEVANCE AT TRIAL, NOW, AGAIN, THIS COURT CAN MAKE THOSE DETERMINATIONS AS GOOD AS ANY COURT THAT THERE IS, BUT WITHOUT HAVING BOTH SIDES ARGUE, IT'S VERY DIFFICULT.

THE COURT: WELL, I DON'T THINK IT'S AS DIFFICULT AS
YOU MAKE IT OUT TO BE. I'M ARMED WITH THE INDICTMENT. I'M
ARMED WITH SPECIFIC ALLEGATIONS THAT THE GOVERNMENT MAKES IN
THE INDICTMENT. THE GRAND JURY HAS FOUND PROBABLE CAUSE TO
BELIEVE THAT THOSE THINGS ARE TRUE.

NOW, THOUGH I KNOW AT LEAST WHAT THE ACCUSATIONS

ARE, I MAY NOT BE COMPLETELY CONVERSANT -- IN FACT, I'LL BE
THE FIRST TO ADMIT THAT I'M NOT -- WITH WHAT YOUR PROOF IS
GOING TO BE, BUT AT LEAST I KNOW WHAT THE ALLEGATIONS ARE.

NOW, THIS SEEMS TO ME NO DIFFERENT FROM THE EX PARTE PROCEEDING THAT'S SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY RULE 16 WHEN THERE'S SOME QUESTION ABOUT RELEVANCY. AND THE GOVERNMENT, IN AN EX PARTE PROCEEDING, SAYS -- WELL, BRADY, FOR EXAMPLE, "WE DON'T THINK THIS IS BRADY, BUT WE WANT YOU TO PUT YOUR IMPRIMATUR ON IT, JUDGE." THE DEFENSE HAS NO SAY IN THAT. THE THINGS ARE SUBMITTED TO THE JUDGE IN CAMERA. HE LOOKS DOWN AND SAYS "I AGREE WITH YOU. I DON'T THINK IT'S BRADY EITHER," AND THEN IT'S NEVER PRODUCED. THAT'S A COMPLETELY ONE-SIDED PROCEEDING THAT GETS NO INPUT FROM THE DEFENSE.

HERE I FIND MYSELF IT'S THE FLIPSIDE OF THE COIN. I
HAVE AN ACCUSATION. I KNOW WHAT THE GOVERNMENT ALLEGES. AND
THEN I HAVE A TRAINED LAWYER WHO IS GOING TO SAY, "LOOK,
HERE'S WHAT THEY'RE ACCUSING ME OF. HERE'S WHY WE THINK THIS
INFORMATION IS RELEVANT TO HIS DEFENSE. WE DON'T WANT THE
GOVERNMENT TO KNOW WHAT WE'RE THINKING, WHAT DEFENSE WE'RE
GOING TO PURSUE. BUT THIS IS WHY WE NEED THIS INFORMATION."

NOW, WHY CAN'T I MAKE THAT ASSESSMENT IN AN EX PARTE PROCEEDING? APPARENTLY, MR. MAC DOUGALL'S GOING TO DO IT IN FRONT OF MR. MCPHERSON BECAUSE HE'S MADE THAT CLAIM TO MR. MC PHERSON IN THE FIRST INSTANCE.

MR. HALPERN: I THINK YOU CAN, IN SOME INSTANCES,

2.4

- YOUR HONOR. THE EASY ONES ARE EASY WHETHER IT'S BRADY OR 1 2 IT'S THE HARD ONES THAT -- I WANT MR. MCPHERSON TO 3 ADDRESS THAT. BUT BEFORE I LET HIM ADDRESS IT, I JUST WANT 4 THE COURT TO KNOW THIS IS NOT ABOUT GAINING A TACTICAL 5 ADVANTAGE. WE'RE GOING TO FIND THIS OUT ANYWAY. 6 THE COURT: MR. HALPERN, LOOK, I KNOW THAT. YOU'RE 7 TOO GOOD AND TOO EXPERIENCED A LAWYER TO TRY TO GET A CHEAP 8 ADVANTAGE HERE. I UNDERSTAND THAT REALLY THIS IS ABOUT 9 PRINCIPLES THAT -- AND PRECEDENTS THAT YOU'RE CONCERNED ABOUT 10 SETTING HERE. 11 ONE OTHER THING: I MEAN, I THINK MR. -- YOU'RE 12 TALKING ABOUT WHO'S IN THE BEST POSITION TO KNOW. 13 MR. MCPHERSON IS IN A MUCH BETTER POSITION, I DARE SAY, THAN 14 YOU TO KNOW WHY THIS INFORMATION OUGHT TO REMAIN CLASSIFIED, 15 WHAT THE INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES IS IN KEEPING IT SUPER 16 SECRET. YOU AND I PROBABLY HAVE SOME IDEA ABOUT IT, BUT HE 17 KNOWS FIRSTHAND. 18 SO WHO BETTER TO INFORM ME AND THE CIA 19 REPRESENTATIVE AND THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEFENSE IN 20 THIS.
- 21 MR. HALPERN: THERE'S NO QUESTION HE HAS TO BE PART
 22 OF THE PROCESS BECAUSE HE DOES REPRESENT --
- THE COURT: I THINK IN THAT RACE, THE U.S. ATTORNEY

 COMES IN THIRD. I DON'T KNOW WHICH ONE OF THESE GUYS WINS IN

 TERMS OF WHO'S GOT THE MOST IMPORTANT INPUT. I THINK I'D LOOK

COMPUTER-AIDED TRANSCRIPTION

2.4

TO YOU THIRD FOR INPUT AFTER I SAID, "OKAY. WHY IS THIS

RELEVANT?" THEN I'D TURN TO HIM AND SAY, "TELL ME WHY THIS IS

SO COMPELLING THAT DESPITE ITS RELEVANCE IT SHOULDN'T BE

TURNED OVER."

MR. HALPERN: THERE'S NO QUESTION AS FAR AS THE
COMPELLING NATURE OF IT, THE FACT OF WHY IT'S A HIGHLY
CLASSIFIED SECRET, WHY IT SHOULDN'T BE TURNED OVER.
MR. MCPHERSON IS THE INDIVIDUAL. ALL I WOULD BE DOING WOULD
BE TALKING TO MR. MCPHERSON AND GIVING IT TO YOU.

HOWEVER, AS TO THE RELEVANCE, THE EASY ONES ARE

EASY. IF IT'S RIGHT IN THE INDICTMENT, OF COURSE I DON'T

HAVE TO KNOW ABOUT IT. I DON'T KNOW WHAT'S SO SECRET ABOUT IT

TO SAY, "OH, WE WANT TO ASK ABOUT THIS QUESTION THAT IS ON

LINE 12 OF YOUR INDICTMENT." NOBODY'S GOING TO OBJECT. I'M

SURE HE DIDN'T.

WE'RE GETTING TO THE AREA HERE WHERE I'M ASSUMING
THE AREAS THEY'RE ASKING ABOUT ARE NOT WITHIN THE FOUR CORNERS
OF THE INDICTMENT. IF THEY WERE, MR. MCPHERSON WOULD HAVE
APPROVED THEM ALREADY. AGAIN, I DON'T KNOW WHAT HE DID OR
DIDN'T.

THE COURT: IT'S VERY EASY FOR BOTH OF US TO
ENVISION A SITUATION WHERE MR. MAC DOUGALL, BY PRESENTING
INFORMATION TO YOU, WOULD COMPROMISE MR. FOGGO'S DEFENSE.
MAYBE THEY KNOW SOMETHING YOU DON'T KNOW. MAYBE A WITNESS HAS
MADE SOME INCONSISTENT STATEMENT AND THEY HAVE SOUND PROOF OF

THAT AND WHEN CONFRONTED WITH IT, THE WITNESS WILL ADMIT IT.

AND IF HE HAS TO TELL YOU THAT THAT'S THE REASON
THEY WANT TO TALK TO THIS FELLOW, THEN YOU SAY "WE'RE NOT
USING THIS GUY. HE'S DAMAGED GOODS. WE'RE NOT GOING TO PUT
HIM ON ANYMORE. WE'VE GOT TO FIND ANOTHER WAY TO PROVE THIS,"
WHICH SOLIDIFIES THE CASE AGAINST MR. FOGGO AND RUNS
COMPLETELY CONTRARY TO FOGGO'S PRIVILEGE AGAINST
SELF-INCRIMINATION, HIS FAIR TRIAL RIGHTS UNDER THE 6TH
AMENDMENT. HE DOESN'T HAVE TO SHOW HIS HAND BEFOREHAND. AND
HE'S ALLOWED TO USE THE ADVANTAGE OF SURPRISE AND ALLOWED NOT
TO SHARE WITH YOU WHAT HE COMES UP WITH IN HIS INVESTIGATION
THAT'S COMPLETELY CONTRARY TO PERHAPS YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF
WHAT YOU'VE BEEN TOLD UP TO THIS POINT.

I THINK THE SIMPLE WAY TO ACCOMMODATE THAT INTEREST AND AT THE SAME TIME PRESERVE THE INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES IS TO HAVE ME MEET WITH THE CIA FELLOW -- AS YOU SAY, ALL YOU'D BE IS THE SPOKESMAN AND THE MIDDLEMAN ANYWAY. I'M ALL IN FAVOR, IN MOST CONTEXTS IN MY LIFE, OF CUTTING THE MIDDLEMAN OUT. WHEN I BUY A CAR, I GO RIGHT TO THE SALES MANAGER. I DON'T USE THE SALESMEN ANYMORE BECAUSE I KNOW THAT MEANS COMMISSION.

MR. HALPERN: I APPRECIATE WHAT THE COURT IS TRYING
TO DO IN TERMS OF GETTING A RULING AND MOVING THE THING ALONG.
I'M HERE AS THE SPOKESPERSON FOR THE CIA REPRESENTING THE
DIFFICULTY THEY HAVE. I'M GOING TO LET MR. MCPHERSON SPEAK TO

2.4

THAT IN A SECOND.

2.4

BUT AGAIN, LOOKING BACK AT THE COURT'S POINT, WHILE,
AGAIN, I DON'T QUARREL WITH WHAT YOU'RE SAYING, WE BOTH
RECOGNIZE THERE ARE NUMEROUS EXAMPLES WHERE THE DEFENSE DOES,
IN FACT, HAVE TO COME FORWARD. THIS IS BUT ONE OF 50 -- WELL,
MAYBE NOT 50 -- A DOZEN AT LEAST THAT COULD COME UP HAVING TO
DO WITH GIVING AN INSANITY DEFENSE, HAVING TO USE A NATIONAL
NECESSITY CLAIM. THERE ARE MANY TIMES AT TRIAL WHERE THEY
HAVE TO GIVE NOTICE. EXPERTS. THEY HAVE TO TIP OFF THE OTHER
SIDE. THIS IS PART OF OUR PROCESS.

WHEN WE'RE THROWN INTO THE WORLD OF CLASSIFIED

INFORMATION, THAT'S ONE OF THESE WHERE IT CHANGES THE RULES A

BIT. AND MY JOB HERE IS JUST TO MAKE SURE THOSE RULES ARE

FOLLOWED, TO MAKE SURE THAT THE CIA CAN DO THEIR JOB.

IF MR. MCPHERSON HAD NO TROUBLE MAKING THE DECISION,
THAT ENDS IT. BUT ONCE WE GO DOWN THAT ROAD, AS FAR AS I
LOOKED AT THE LAW -- I HAVEN'T SEEN THE BRIEFING -- HE'S MADE
THOSE DECISIONS. IF THEY QUARREL WITH HIM, THERE'S AN
ACCEPTED PROCEDURE IN THE 9TH CIRCUIT AND EVERY OTHER
PROCEDURE. THEY CAN GO FOLLOW THAT PROCEDURE. I HAVEN'T READ
THE BRIEFINGS BY THE DEFENSE. WHEN I LOOKED AT THE GOVERNMENT
CASES, IT LOOKED COMPLETELY CLEAR TO ME THAT'S THE WAY TO GO.

SO AGAIN, I AM AN OFFICER. I WOULD NEVER URGE THAT THE COURT, EVEN OUT OF EXPEDIENCY, FOLLOW A PATH THAT IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE WAY THESE CASES ARE.

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AGAIN, YOU'VE HEARD BOTH BRIEFS. IF YOU'RE CONVINCED THAT YOU'RE RIGHT AND THE 9TH CIRCUIT, THE EXXON, I SAY FINE. I HAVEN'T READ THE OTHER SIDE. IF I READ THE OTHER SIDE, MAYBE I'D BE IN HERE SAYING, "WELL, MR. MAC DOUGALL HAS A POINT." BUT I HAVEN'T READ THE OTHER SIDE. I'VE READ ONE SIDE OF THE CASES. THEY LOOK VERY CLEAR TO ME. THE COURT: YOU BELIEVE HIS RECOURSE NOW IS TO FILE A LAWSUIT UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT? MR. HALPERN: THAT'S CERTAINLY TO OBJECT TO THE TOUHY DECISIONS. THAT IS CLEARLY IT. NOW, IF HE WANTS TO THROW THIS BACK INTO DISCOVERY, IF HE WANTS -- YOU KNOW, MR. MAC DOUGALL, IN FACT, ASKED ME FOR ONE BIT OF INFORMATION THAT WE DIDN'T PROVIDE IN DISCOVERY. I WROTE HIM A LETTER BACK SAYING, "YOU KNOW, LET ME LOOK INTO IT." I HAVE BEEN LOOKING INTO IT. I'VE BEEN COMPILING IT'S NOT QUITE YET DONE, BUT IT'S ALMOST DONE. GOING TO GET IT. I LOOKED AT IT AND I SAID, "WELL, HE HAS A RIGHT TO HAVE IT." WE'RE WORKING ON IT. WE'RE GOING TO GET HIM THE INFORMATION. IT HAS TO DO WITH CONTRACT AMOUNTS AND SOME OTHER THINGS THEY WANTED. THAT'S THE NORMAL WAY THESE THINGS ARE DONE. AND THEN IF HE WANTS TO --THE COURT: WERE YOU ALERTED TO THIS EXXON CASE BEFORE YOU CAME IN? MR. HALPERN: NO. THE COURT: LET ME READ YOU --

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MR. HALPERN: THE <u>EXXON</u> CASE -- PART OF IT, YOUR

HONOR -- WE CITED IT. BUT IN TERMS OF HIS ARGUMENT ON IT, I

MUST TELL THE COURT I'M NOT FAMILIAR WITH THE DETAILS OF IT.

BUT MR. MCPHERSON IS.

THE COURT: THE LEGAL ISSUE THAT THE DEFENSE HAS
RAISED IS ESSENTIALLY THE 9TH CIRCUIT HAS SAID IN A DIFFERENT
CONTEXT THAN A CIVIL SUIT THAT THERE'S -- NOTWITHSTANDING THE
AVAILABILITY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT APPEAL, THAT
WHEN A CASE IS IN FRONT OF THE DISTRICT COURT AND INVOLVES THE
UNITED STATES AS A PARTY, THAT THE DISTRICT COURT, IN THE
FIRST INSTANCE, MAY MAKE THE DETERMINATIONS THAT WOULD
OTHERWISE BE MADE IN AN APA CIVIL SUIT.

AND THE DEFENSE QUOTES IT HERE FROM PAGE 779. IT'S AT 34 FED. 3D 779. THE 9TH CIRCUIT IN EXXON EXPLICITLY DISCARDED THE REMEDY SUGGESTED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN THIS CASE, A CIVIL SUIT UNDER APA. QUOTE, "COLLATERAL APA PROCEEDINGS CAN BE COSTLY, TIME-CONSUMING, INCONVENIENT TO LITIGANTS, AND MAY EFFECTIVELY EVISCERATE ANY RIGHT TO THE REQUESTED TESTIMONY," END QUOTE. THUS, QUOTE, "THE NEED FOR DISTRICT COURT REVIEW AND SUCH INSTANCES IS ALL THE MORE COMPELLING," END QUOTE.

AGAIN, CONTEXT IS IMPORTANT. THIS IS A CIVIL SUIT.

BUT THE ISSUE IN EXXON IS THE SAME AS THE ONE BEING PRESENTED

TO ME, WHICH IS "YOU'RE INVOLVED IN THIS CASE, AND THE UNITED

STATES IS A PARTY. AND THESE ARE THE TYPES OF DETERMINATIONS

YOU'RE MAKING ANYWAY. YOU'RE GOING TO BE CALLED ON TO MAKE
THESE DETERMINATION UNDER SECTION 5. MAKE THEM. MAKE THEM.

DON'T MAKE US FILE A LAWSUIT. WHO KNOWS HOW LONG THAT'S GOING
TO TAKE. IT COULD BE A YEAR."

AND WHAT WOULD I HAVE TO DO? I THINK NECESSARILY
I'D HAVE TO STAY THIS CRIMINAL CASE WHILE THAT WAS PENDING.
AND WHO'S TO SAY THAT THIS IS GOING TO BE THE ONLY DISPUTE.
LET'S SAY THAT THE INVESTIGATION TAKES ANOTHER TURN AND THEY
COME TO MR. MCPHERSON AND HE SAYS, "I DON'T SEE IT HERE."
THEN THEY'VE GOT TO FILE ANOTHER SUIT. WE COULD BE HELD UP
INDEFINITELY.

I'M BUFFETED BECAUSE I'VE GOT TWO GUYS THAT HAVE NOT WAIVED THEIR SPEEDY TRIAL RIGHTS. ONE GUY HAS BEEN FAIRLY INSISTENT THAT HE WANTS TO GET THIS RESOLVED QUICKLY. HE HASN'T FIRMLY ASSERTED AND SAID, "GIVE ME A RIGHT TO TRIAL IN 70 DAYS."

BUT YOU KNOW FROM HEARING MR. WILKES SEVERAL TIMES

HE DOESN'T LIKE THE CIRCUMSTANCES NOW. HE WANTS A RESOLUTION

OF THIS. HE BELIEVES HE'S GOING TO BE VINDICATED. IF I

BELIEVED THAT, THEN I WOULD WANT A SPEEDY RESOLUTION, TOO.

I'D WANT TO CLEAR MY NAME.

SO I'M TRYING TO ACCOMMODATE THAT INTEREST. I THINK
THAT'S MY RESPONSIBILITY HERE. TO SAY WE'RE GOING TO GO DOWN
THIS PATH AND I'M GOING TO TURN THIS WHOLE THING OVER TO SOME
MAN OR WOMAN FOR WHOM I HAVE RESPECT, THAT THEY'RE GOING TO

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HAVE TO COME UP TO SPEED AND SAY, "OKAY. WHAT'S THIS ABOUT? 1 2 LET ME GET THE INDICTMENT. LET ME SEE THIS." I DON'T KNOW 3 THAT YOU WOULD HAVE ANY SAY IN THAT PROCEEDING, WOULD YOU? 4 MR. HALPERN: WE WOULD, ACTUALLY, YOUR HONOR. 5 THE COURT: YOU PERSONALLY OR --6 MR. HALPERN: PROBABLY. WELL, SOMEBODY FROM THE 7 PROSECUTION TEAM. BUT TWO THINGS, IF I COULD. FIRST, I'D LIKE -- SECONDLY, I'D LIKE MR. MCPHERSON 8 9 TO TALK ABOUT EXXON BECAUSE I DO THINK IT'S VERY 10 DISTINGUISHABLE. HE BRIEFED IT. HE UNDERSTANDS IT. THAT'S 11 HIS ARGUMENT. 12 BEFORE WE GET THERE, I DON'T MEAN TO BUSHWHACK THE 13 COURT WITH THIS FACT. I JUST LEARNED OF IT YESTERDAY EVENING. 14 MR. GERAGOS -- OR MR. WILKES, ON HIS BEHALF, HAS SEEMINGLY 15 TAKEN A NEW POSITION AND A NEW TACT. I WAS SOMEWHAT SURPRISED 16 BECAUSE HE CLEARLY -- HE CALLED ME UP LATE, AND WE HAD A BRIEF 17 CONVERSATION. AND LET ME SAY HE MISUNDERSTOOD WHAT I SAID. 18 AND HE MADE A FILING WHICH ATTEMPTED TO INDICATE THAT THE 19 GOVERNMENT WOULD SOMEHOW AGREE TO A CONTINUANCE. BUT HE'S 20 SEEKING A CONTINUANCE NOW. THE GOVERNMENT IS READY TO TRY 21 THIS CASE WHENEVER THE COURT WANTS TO. 22 THE COURT: I'M READY TO TRY THE FIRST CASE ON 23 SEPTEMBER 18TH. I'VE READ HIS PLEADING, AND I'M PREPARED TO 2.4 RESPOND TO IT.

MR. HALPERN: ASIDE FROM THAT, LET MR. MCPHERSON

ADDRESS THE EXXON VALDEZ BECAUSE I THINK THIS IS INSTRUCTIVE 2 FOR THE COURT.

THE COURT: MR. MCPHERSON.

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MR. MCPHERSON: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.

FIRST, I'D LIKE TO ADDRESS THE HOLDING OF THE EXXON CASE AND THEN ADDRESS MORE BROADLY THE LEGAL REGIME THAT APPLIES TO DISPUTES OF THIS VARIETY.

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT FOGGO MISAPPREHENDS THE HOLDING IN THE EXXON CASE. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE QUOTED MATERIAL THAT THE COURT JUST READ INTO THE RECORD HERE, THE NEXT LINE, THE COURT TALKS ABOUT "WE BELIEVE THAT FEDERAL DISTRICT COURTS IN REVIEWING SUBPOENAS, "OKAY? SO THE CONTEXT HERE IS THIS IS A CIVIL SUBPOENA FOR THE DEPOSITION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES. THAT MEANS THAT EXXON IN THAT CASE HAS JOINED THE ISSUE WITH THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE REPRESENTING THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES WITH DISCOVERY REQUESTS AND A CIVIL SUBPOENA.

IT'S A FAR CRY FROM THE SITUATION WE HAVE HERE WHERE MR. HALPERN IS GIVING HIS BEST EFFORT TO RESPOND TO ARGUMENTS THAT HE HAS NEVER SEEN. SO THAT'S A FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCE HERE AS WELL. AND EXXON STANDS FOR THE SAME PROPOSITION. IF THIS IS IN THE CONTEXT OF A DISCOVERY REQUEST, WHETHER CIVIL OR CRIMINAL, THEN WE HAVE A LEGAL REGIME THAT APPLIES; THE RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE OR THE RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

IN THAT CASE, WE AGREE WITH THE 9TH CIRCUIT, AND WE

AGREE WITH YOUR HONOR THAT THAT WOULD BE TIME-CONSUMING,
DUPLICITOUS, AND WASTEFUL TO EMPLOY AN APA -- A COLLATERAL
PROCEEDING UNDER THE APA.

THE COURT: MR. MAC DOUGALL IS NOW AWARE OF -IS IT SEVEN, THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OR FORMER
EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WILLING TO SPEAK?

MR. MCPHERSON: YES.

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THE COURT: WHAT IF TOMORROW HE TURNS AROUND AND SAYS, "FINE. HERE'S A SUBPOENA. I WANT YOUR TESTIMONY" OR "I WANT TO TALK TO YOU. BE AT THIS PLACE AT THIS TIME," RULE 17 TYPE SUBPOENA?

MR. MCPHERSON: THE CASE LAW IS CLEAR THAT HE HAS NO RIGHT TO COMPEL THE ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES BEFORE TRIAL.

THE COURT: WHAT IF HE SUBPOENAS THEM FOR

INFORMATION OR PROPOUNDS INTERROGATORIES TO THEM THAT ASKS THE

SAME QUESTIONS THAT HE WOULD OTHERWISE ASK AND TELLS THEM "BE

DISCRETE ABOUT THIS. RETURN IT JUST TO ME"? DOES THAT PUT

HIM CLOSER TO THE EXXON SITUATION OR TO HAVE SOME KIND OF

LEGAL PROCESS WHERE THE ISSUE IS JOINED?

MR. MCPHERSON: NO. SUPREME COURT 9TH CIRCUIT CASE
LAW IS CLEAR THAT HE HAS NO RIGHT TO DEMAND THAT AND THIS
COURT HAS NO RIGHT TO COMPEL ANY COOPERATION WHATSOEVER BY THE
WITNESS. IT'S SOLELY UP TO THE DISCRETION OF THE WITNESS, NO
IMPROPER INFLUENCE BY THE GOVERNMENT, AND NO DEMAND BY THE
DEFENSE IN COMPELLING.

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THE COURT: AT THE END OF THE DAY, I UNDERSTAND THE DISTINCTIONS THAT YOU'RE POINTING OUT. WHAT WE HAVE IS A REQUEST FOR WHAT THEY BELIEVE TO BE RELEVANT INFORMATION IN THIS CASE. AND IN EXXON, I'M ASSUMING THAT IN GOOD FAITH THE SUBPOENAS WERE ISSUED. AND SO THEY BELIEVED IT WAS RELEVANT INFORMATION, INFORMATION ABOUT A CLAIM OR RELEVANT TO A CLAIM ITSELF.

MR. MCPHERSON: REMEMBER, EXXON WAS JUST SUCH A CASE. IT WAS A COLLATERAL CIVIL PROCEEDING. REMEMBER, EXXON WAS THE DEFENDANT IN THE ORIGINAL UNDERLYING DAMAGES LAWSUIT. AND WHEN THE GOVERNMENT, THROUGH THEIR TOUHY REGULATIONS, DENIED ACCESS TO THE EMPLOYEES TO BE WITNESSES IN CIVIL DEPOSITIONS, EXXON HAD TO FILE A SEPARATE CIVIL ACTION IN THE COURT TO HAVE THE ISSUE EVEN HEARD.

I WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT MOST IMPORTANTLY THE COURT HERE IS STRUGGLING WITH WHAT STANDARD TO REVIEW THE CIA DECISION, WHAT LEVEL OF DEFERENCE TO APPLY. AND THAT'S UNDERSTANDABLE BECAUSE DEFENSE COUNSEL HAS NOT ARTICULATED ANY LEGAL STANDARD WHICH APPLIES. AND MR. MAC DOUGALL SUGGESTED THE COURT SHOULD REVIEW WHETHER THE APA'S ACTION WAS REASONABLE. WITH ALL DEFERENCE TO THE COURT, THE COURT DOESN'T SIT AS A CHANCELLOR ROAMING THE COUNTRY TRYING TO -
THE COURT: I AGREE. I DON'T THINK I WOULD HAVE SUCH A NON-DEFERENTIAL STANDARD WITH YOU. AS I SAID, YOU KNOW

A LOT MORE ABOUT WHY THESE THINGS MUST BE KEPT SECRET THAN I

1 COULD EVER GLEAN OR HOPE TO IMAGINE. I WOULD TEND TO BE MORE 2 DEFERENTIAL.

WHAT'S THE STANDARD ON APA REVIEW?

MR. MCPHERSON: ARBITRARY AND CAPRICIOUS AGENCY ACTION.

THE COURT: CAN'T I MAKE THAT DETERMINATION? LET'S SAY I EMBRACE THAT STANDARD AND SAY, "YEAH, I THINK IT'S RELEVANT. BUT ON THE OTHER HAND, THIS DOESN'T RISE TO THE LEVEL OF BEING ARBITRARY AND CAPRICIOUS ON THE CIA'S PART. THEY MAY BALANCE SOME RELEVANCY, BUT THEY STILL HAVE COMPELLING INTEREST THAT SUPERSEDES THIS. SO I'M NOT GOING TO ALLOW IT. I DON'T THINK IT'S ARBITRARY FOR THEM TO SAY NO GIVEN WHAT MR. MCPHERSON'S TELLING ME." WHY CAN'T I DO THAT? THAT CUTS OUT WHAT I BELIEVE TO BE A VERY LENGTHY, COMPLICATED, CUMBERSOME PROCEDURE.

MR. MCPHERSON: I WOULD HOPE THE COURT WOULD NOT REACH SUCH A CONCLUSION WITHOUT BEING HEARD BY THE GOVERNMENT. THAT'S THE ESSENCE OF OUR POSITION HERE; THAT THE DEFENDANT DID, FOR TACTICAL REASONS OR OTHERWISE -- AND IT'S NOT OUR JOB TO SECOND-GUESS -- HAS TWO PATHS AVAILABLE TO HIM. HE WANTS TO OBTAIN CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FROM THE GOVERNMENT. HE CAN OBTAIN THAT THROUGH ORAL INTERVIEWS OF CIA EMPLOYEES OR DISCOVERY DEMANDS PROPOUNDED UPON THE GOVERNMENT REPRESENTED BY THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE HERE IN THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.

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1	FOR WHATEVER REASON, NOT OURS TO SECOND-GUESS, HE'S
2	CHOSEN TO GO THE FIRST ROUTE THROUGH A TOUHY DEMAND TO THE
3	CIA. THAT RAISES THE QUESTION FOR THE COURT, WHETHER IT'S
4	TOUHY OR DISCOVERY, WHO DECIDES IN THE FIRST INSTANCE AND WHAT
5	JUDICIAL OFFICIAL, IF ANY, REVIEWS THAT AND UNDER WHAT
6	STANDARD. IF YOU GO FOR A TOUHY REQUEST, IT'S DECIDED BY THE
7	DIRECTOR OF THE CIA, AND THE REVIEW IS UNDER THE
8	ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT FOR AN ARBITRARY OR CAPRICIOUS
9	ACTION.
10	THE COURT: WHAT HAPPENS I'M UNFAMILIAR WITH IT.
11	SO THE NEXT STEP WOULD BE TO GO TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE CIA,
12	AND MR. MAC DOUGALL WOULD HAVE TO MAKE THE CASE
13	MR. MCPHERSON: WE'VE ALREADY OFFERED IN THAT
14	REGARD. WE'VE PRESENTED OUR DECISIONS TO MR. MAC DOUGALL ON
15	BEHALF OF THE CIA
16	THE COURT: WHAT'S
17	MR. MCPHERSON: THROUGH MY 1 AUGUST 2007 LETTER
18	TO MR. MAC DOUGALL.
19	THE COURT: WHAT'S HIS NEXT MOVE, THEN, ASSUMING WE
20	GO AS YOU THINK IT OUGHT TO OCCUR?
21	MR. MCPHERSON: ONE OPTION TO HIM IS TO INSTITUTE A
22	CIVIL ACTION IN AN APPROPRIATE COURT.
23	THE COURT: WHERE WOULD THAT BE, D.C.?
24	MR. MCPHERSON: I'D HAVE TO REFER TO THE GENERAL
25	VENUE PROVISION OF THE FEDERAL STATUTES. MOSTLY LIKELY IN

VIRGINIA, BUT I WOULD ASK MR. MAC DOUGALL TO DO HIS OWN RESEARCH.

THE COURT: DOES THAT THEN GO TO A DISTRICT COURT
THERE OR IS THERE A SPECIAL --

MR. MCPHERSON: A DISTRICT COURT, YOUR HONOR. IT
WOULD BE REVIEWING THE RECORD BELOW AND TO FIND IF THE
AGENCY'S ACTION WAS ARBITRARY AND CAPRICIOUS, WHICH COURTS ARE
VERY FAMILIAR WITH DOING IN ANY ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICE.

THE MORE EXPEDIENT ROUTE, WHICH WE HAVE SUGGESTED AND WHICH THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE HAS URGED, IS TO RIPEN ALL THESE ISSUES AND MAKE A DISCOVERY DEMAND UPON THE GOVERNMENT. AND THEN HOWEVER THAT DISCOVERY DEMAND IS DECIDED, PERHAPS MR. HALPERN AGREES WITH MR. MAC DOUGALL AND INFORMS ME OF THAT AND THAT CHANGES OUR DECISION OR MR. HALPERN MAKES A DECISION WHICH MR. MAC DOUGALL DOES NOT AGREE WITH. THAT CAN BE BROUGHT TO THE COURT'S ATTENTION PROPERLY THROUGH A MOTION TO COMPEL AND NOW DECIDES ON THE FEDERAL RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

THE REASON THE COURT IS GRAFTED WITH WHAT STANDARD

TO APPLY IS BECAUSE THIS IS NEITHER FISH NOR FOWL. YOU CAN'T

SUBMIT A TOUHY REQUEST AND ASK IT TO BE REVIEWED JUDICIALLY

UNDER THE FEDERAL RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. THIS COURT -
I THINK IT WOULD BE REVERSIBLE ERROR TO FIND THAT THE

GOVERNMENT HAS VIOLATED THE DEFENDANT'S 5TH AMENDMENT DUE

PROCESS RIGHTS OR 6TH AMENDMENT RIGHTS TO EFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE

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OF COUNSEL WITHOUT THE GOVERNMENT PARTICIPATING IN THE PROCEEDINGS.

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AND SO THAT'S WHY YOU'VE GOT TWO LANES AVAILABLE TO YOU: APA ABUSE OF DISCRETION OR A DISCOVERY DEMAND IN WHICH THIS COURT WILL PARTICIPATE DIRECTLY, WHICH WE SUGGEST IS THE MOST EXPEDIENT AND EFFICIENT. FOR WHATEVER REASON, THAT PATH HAS BEEN OPEN TO MR. MAC DOUGALL SINCE THE DAY OF THE INDICTMENT. FOR WHATEVER REASON, TACTICAL OR OTHERWISE, THEY'VE CHOSEN NOT TO ELECT THAT ROUTE. THAT'S FINE. BUT THERE ARE CONSEQUENCES. THERE'S A DIFFERENT LEGAL REGIME WHICH APPLIES TO EACH ONE.

THE COURT: YOU UNDERSTAND THE DILEMMA THAT I'M IN,
THOUGH. I'VE ARTICULATED IN THE CONTEXT OF THE ONE EXAMPLE.

LET'S SAY THAT THEY HAVE COME UP WITH EVIDENCE THAT SOME
WITNESS WHO PREVIOUSLY SPOKE TO THE GOVERNMENT ON WHICH THE
GOVERNMENT -- ON WHOM THE GOVERNMENT RELIED IN GAINING THE
INDICTMENT WHO THE GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO CALL HAS IN THE PAST
MADE AN INCONSISTENT STATEMENT OR DONE SOMETHING THAT WILL -CAN BE EXPOSED AT TRIAL AND RUIN THE PERSON'S CREDIBILITY AND
MAY CALL INTO QUESTION THE WHOLE ISSUE OF THE VIABILITY OF THE
GOVERNMENT'S CASE.

WHAT YOU'RE SUGGESTING IS THEY HAVE TO SHOW THEIR WHOLE CARDS AND REVEAL THAT TO THE GOVERNMENT IN ADVANCE IN ORDER TO GET TO THAT WITNESS.

MR. MCPHERSON: THEY DO NOT. THERE WOULD BE NO

- NECESSITY FOR MR. MAC DOUGALL TO IDENTIFY THE WITNESS. THEY

 CAN PROPOUND A DISCOVERY DEMAND UPON THE GOVERNMENT

 REPRESENTED BY THE U.S. ATTORNEY AND SAY, "GIVE ME EVERYTHING

 YOU HAVE ON PROGRAM 1, PROGRAM 2, AND PROGRAM 3." THE U.S.

 ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, WHO HAS MUCH BETTER COMMAND OF THE CHARGES,

 THE EVIDENCE, THE WITNESSES, THE AVAILABLE DEFENSES WILL MAKE

 SOME DECISION.
 - THE COURT: I WANT TO TALK IN A HIGH LEVEL OF

 GENERALITIES. THERE'S ONE PROGRAM HERE THAT YOU'VE LOOKED AT

 AND SAID, "WE DON'T SEE THE RELEVANCE. IT'S HIGHLY SENSITIVE.

 WE'RE NOT GOING TO TURN IT OVER."
 - IT'S YOUR POSITION THAT ALL MR. MAC DOUGALL HAS TO SAY IS, IN A VERY GENERAL WAY, "WE WANT TO TALK TO THE PEOPLE, AND IT IMPLICATES THIS PROGRAM" OR DOES HE HAVE TO BE AS SPECIFIC AS HE WAS IN THE PAPERS THAT HAVE BEEN FILED WITH ME AND SAY "HERE'S WHAT WE WANT TO ASK. HERE'S THE SUBPARTS OF THE QUESTIONS WE'RE GOING TO GET INTO"?
 - MR. MCPHERSON: OUR POSITION, AFTER HEARING HIS PROFFER, IS THAT NONE OF THAT PROGRAM IS RELEVANT TO THE CHARGES IN THE INDICTMENT OR ANY AVAILABLE DEFENSE.
 - THE COURT: I DON'T KNOW WHERE THAT GETS US. IF HE MAKES A GENERIC REQUEST TO MR. HALPERN, THEY CONVEY THAT TO YOU, AND YOU SAY "WAIT A MINUTE. THIS IMPLICATES ALL KINDS OF SPECIFICS, AND I DON'T KNOW EXACTLY WHAT HE'S GOING TO ASK.

 I'M CONCERNED ABOUT THIS," AND THEN YOU SAY "TELL HIM 'NO,'"

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AND THEN HALPERN COMES BACK AND TELLS MR. MAC DOUGALL "NO," 1 2 WHERE DO WE GO FROM THERE? 3 MR. MCPHERSON: YOU'D BE IN THE SAME POSITION. THIS 4 HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH CLASSIFIED INFORMATION. THAT'S THE 5 POSITION THAT THE COURT IS FACED WITH ANYTIME THE DEFENDANT 6 MAKES A DISCOVERY DEMAND WITH WHICH THE GOVERNMENT DISAGREES. 7 AND THE DEFENDANT IS REVEALING SOMETHING ABOUT HIS 8 THOUGHT PROCESSES WHEN HE SUBMITS HIS DISCOVERY DEMAND TO THE 9 GOVERNMENT. IT'S UP TO HIM TO FIND THE CONTOURS OF THAT 10 DISCOVERY DEMAND. 11 THE COURT: WHEN YOU WERE SPEAKING, MR. MCPHERSON, 12 ANOTHER THOUGHT OCCURRED TO ME, WHICH MAY BE A WAY TO SOLVE 13 THIS. 14 I ALLUDED EARLIER TO CREATING A WALL WITHIN A PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE. THAT HAPPENS OCCASIONALLY. 15 16 MR. HALPERN, WHY CAN'T ONE OF THE PROSECUTORS ASSIGNED TO THIS CASE BE THE DISCOVERY MONITOR TO WHOM 17 18 MR. MAC DOUGALL COMMUNICATES THESE REQUESTS, BUT THAT PERSON 19 WILL BE FORBIDDEN FROM TALKING TO THE OTHERS AND CANNOT ANY 20 LONGER TAKE AN ACTIVE PART IN THE TRIAL OF THE CASE? 21 MR. HALPERN: THE PROBLEM IS --22 THE COURT: YOU DON'T NEED ALL THESE PROSECUTORS TO 23 TRY THIS CASE. 2.4 YOU'VE GOT FOUR? 25 MR. HALPERN: THE PROBLEM, YOUR HONOR, IS YOU'RE

TRYING TO REACH A PRAGMATIC SOLUTION. AND I DON'T QUARREL WITH WHAT YOU'RE DOING. IN FACT, IF I WERE SITTING IN YOUR CHAIR, I'D BE DOING THE EXACT SAME THING. THIS JUST ISN'T THE WAY THAT WE'RE SUPPOSED TO BE DOING THIS UNDER THE LAW.

VALDEZ. I THINK ONE OF THE OTHER POINTS THAT I WOULD HAVE BROUGHT UP IS THAT'S A DIFFERENT CASE BECAUSE AT THE POINT THAT WE'RE CLOSER TO EXXON VALDEZ, DISCOVERY IS PROPOUNDED, AND THEN WE'RE AT THE TABLE. AND THAT'S REALLY THE PROBLEM. THE COURT SAID, "WELL, HOW ABOUT IF I MADE A BAD RULING?"

IT'S NOT THAT WE'RE WORRIED ABOUT YOUR RULING. BUT YOU SAY, "IF I MAKE A BAD RULING, YOU CAN APPEAL." HOW CAN I APPEAL?

I'M NOT EVEN PART OF THE PROCEEDINGS. I DON'T KNOW WHAT THE RECORD IS. WE'RE CUT OUT ENTIRELY.

THE COURT: YOU'RE RIGHT. THAT'S A PROBLEM.

MR. HALPERN: TOUHY ITSELF, THIS IS WHAT WAS BUILT INTO TOUHY THE WAY TO DO IT. IF THIS IS A CONSTITUTIONAL ATTACK ON TOUHY, I THINK THAT LOSES. THE LAW HAS APPROVED THIS AS APPROPRIATE WAY TO ADDRESS THESE ISSUES.

THE COURT: COME BACK TO THE COMPROMISE THAT I'VE SUGGESTED, THOUGH. AND I DON'T MEAN THIS IN A DISPARAGING WAY AT ALL.

WHY CAN'T WE HAVE SOMEBODY FROM THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE THAT'S JUST GOING TO DEAL WITH THIS ISSUE OF DISCOVERY AND MAKE THE ARGUMENTS ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES, BUT

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WILL NOT CONVERSE WITH THE OTHER PROSECUTORS AND WILL NOT

ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN THE TRIAL SO THAT AT LEAST I CAN

ACCOMMODATE BOTH SETS OF INTERESTS THAT I'M CONCERNED ABOUT

HERE?

MR. HALPERN: WELL, NUMBER ONE, YOUR HONOR, THERE'S NO RIGHT TO HAVE THE GOVERNMENT DO THAT. I'M NOT SAYING WE CAN'T. THERE ARE PROBLEMS IN THAT. IN TERMS OF BIFURCATING OUR PROSECUTIONS TEAM, WE'RE SIMPLY ONE LEVEL REMOVED FROM WHERE WE ARE NOW. I'M NOT SURE THAT PERSON WOULD REALLY UNDERSTAND THE APPROPRIATE WAY TO DO IT.

BUT WHAT REALLY BOTHERS ME ABOUT IT IS NOT SO MUCH
THE PRACTICAL SUGGESTION. IT'S THAT THAT'S NOT WHAT THE LAW
SUGGESTS. IT'S NOT THE WAY WE SHOULD DO IT. I'M BOTHERED
WHEN WE'VE GOT PROBLEMS WITH A TOUHY REQUEST AND IT'S DENIED
AND THEN COUNSEL INDICATES "WELL, THIS IS JUST ONE AREA. IT'S
WITHIN THE INDICTMENT." IT'S NOT.

THEY'RE ASKING FOR WHOLESALE ACCESS, WHICH I THINK
IS WHAT BOTHERS MR. MCPHERSON, INTO A COMPARTMENT WITH NO
JUSTIFICATION TIED TO THE INDICTMENT. TO THE EXTENT THAT'S
APPROPRIATE OR NOT, IT'S SOMETHING WE BOTH HAVE TO -- SHOULD
DEFER TO. AS TO WHETHER IT'S RELEVANT OR NOT, THAT'S
SOMETHING THAT FALLS WITHIN OUR SPHERE. AND IF IT DOES FALL
WITHIN OUR SPHERE, THAT'S NORMAL DISCOVERY. WE DON'T MAKE
THIS DISTINCTION. WE DON'T TRY TO FORM AN ARTIFICIAL WALL IN
OTHER CASES.

ASSUME THAT I GO WITH YOUR ARGUMENT, AND REQUESTS IN THE FIRST INSTANCE HAVE TO BE PRESENTED TO YOU AS THE CASE PROSECUTOR.

IF I'M MR. MAC DOUGALL, I'M GOING TO MAKE IT VERY GENERAL.

I'M GOING TO SAY, "HERE'S WHAT I NEED. TRUST ME. THIS IS

RELEVANT TO THE DEFENSE." THEN YOU SAY, "NO, WE'RE NOT GIVING IT." THEN THE ISSUE IS JOINED. IT'S IN FRONT OF ME NOW.

IN MANY OTHER INSTANCES WHERE THAT'S AT ISSUE, I
WILL CONFER EX PARTE WITH DEFENSE COUNSEL TO SAY, "TELL ME
WHAT YOUR THEORY IS. TELL ME WHY YOU THINK IT'S RELEVANT."
WE'LL MAKE A RECORD ON THAT THAT WILL BE COMPLETELY
REVIEWABLE, BUT THEN I'LL COME OUT AND ISSUE AN APPROPRIATE
ORDER. IF I AGREE, I'LL SAY, "YES, YOU MUST TURN IT OVER."

HOW DOES THAT HELP THE SITUATION?

MR. HALPERN: WE HAVE TO PUT OVERLAY AT CIPA BECAUSE THEY ARE ASKING FOR DISCLOSURE OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION. I DON'T MEAN TO PULL CIPA OUT AS A TRUMP CARD TO GIVE THE ANALOGY DOWN THE ROAD. BUT THERE IS A FRAMEWORK. THE CASE IS DECIDED UNDER CIPA. THAT'S HOW THEY ALL DO IT.

DOES IT CUT AWAY SOME OF THE NORMAL MANEUVERING
RULES THE DEFENSE HAS? IT DOES. I CAN TELL YOU THIS: IT
CUTS AWAY FAR MORE THAN OURS. IT'S NOT THAT THE GOVERNMENT
WANTS CIPA. "OH, THIS IS GOING TO HELP US." IT'S A VERY
CUMBERSOME PROCEDURE THAT, AS THE COURT IS ABOUT TO SEE AS
SOON AS WE GET INTO THE FIVE AND SIX HEARINGS, WE'RE GOING TO

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HAVE TO MAKE ALL TYPES OF CONCESSIONS IN OUR CASE IN TERMS OF WHAT WE PRESENT THAT WE DON'T WANT TO BUT THAT WE HAVE TO.

BECAUSE ANYTIME YOU DEAL WITH CLASSIFIED

INFORMATION, WE HAVE TO BOW TO WHAT THE AGENCY SAYS AS TO WHAT

WE CAN SAY AND WHAT WE CAN'T SAY. SO THERE ARE LIMITATIONS ON

BOTH WAYS. THAT'S THE HAND WE'VE BEEN DEALT. I CAN'T AGREE

TO GO DOWN ANY PATH THAT ISN'T, IN FACT, WITHIN THAT

FRAMEWORK.

THE COURT: I DON'T LIKE IT. I'M NOT COMFORTABLE
WITH IT. I TRIED A LOT OF CASES AS A LAWYER. I TRY A FAIR
NUMBER OF THEM NOW AS A JUDGE. AND I CAN SEE A VERY COMMON
CIRCUMSTANCE COMING UP WHERE THEY WOULD HAVE TO REVEAL
SOMETHING THAT MIGHT GIVE YOU AN EDGE. IT MIGHT CAUSE YOU,
NOTWITHSTANDING THAT -- PUT ASIDE THE IDEA OF CHANGING COURSE
TO PROTECT CLASSIFIED INFORMATION. I COULD SEE A CHANGE IN
COURSE BECAUSE YOU SAY, "WE DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT THIS. IF THIS
COMES UP, THIS IS GOING TO BE BAD. WE'RE GOING TO CHANGE
COURSE ON OUR TRIAL STRATEGY HERE TO AVOID THIS SITUATION."
THEY'RE TIPPING THEIR HAND IN ADVANCE. IT GIVES THE
GOVERNMENT AND ADVANTAGE.

MR. HALPERN: YOU MAY BE RIGHT, YOUR HONOR, BUT I'LL SAY THIS. WE'LL LOOK AT BOTH SIDES.

WE'RE GOING TO BE GIVING EVIDENCE ON BOTH ENDS WHEN
WE GO INTO SECTION 5 BECAUSE BY OUR PROPOSED SUBSTITUTIONS,
THEY'RE GOING TO HAVE -- YOUR HONOR, I THINK, FRANKLY, IT'S A

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FAR MORE ADVANTAGE, THE NOTION ITSELF THAT WE'RE ARGUING ON THIS, THESE SEVEN INDIVIDUALS, THAT WE REALLY CARE ABOUT WHAT THEY'RE GOING TO TALK ABOUT. THEY CAN'T PRESENT THESE PEOPLE AT TRIAL IF IT'S CLASSIFIED INFORMATION WITHOUT FIRST ALERTING US.

SO ALL WE'RE REALLY ARGUING OVER IN TERMS OF A TACTICAL ADVANTAGE IS WE WON'T KNOW THIS SPECIFIC AREA OR WE'LL LEARN IT A MONTH OR TWO EARLIER THAN WE MIGHT HAVE.

LIKE THIS IS SUCH AN ADVANTAGE THE GOVERNMENT HAS? IT'S NOT -- WELL, IT IS AN ADVANTAGE, BUT IT'S NOT A BIG ONE. IT'S NOTHING THAT I WOULD BE UP HERE ARGUING FOR. I COULD GIVE THIS AWAY IN A HEARTBEAT.

I HAVE TO ARGUE AS A MATTER OF PRINCIPLE THAT THE COURT, THE GOVERNMENT, THE DEFENSE ARE STUCK WITH THESE CIPA PROCEDURES THAT HAVE BEEN APPROVED. AND MAYBE WE COULD ALL DO BETTER IF WE CAME UP AND THOUGHT ABOUT IT. BUT THAT'S NOT A LUXURY THAT I HAVE AS A PROSECUTOR; THAT I CAN JUST SAY, "WELL, LET'S IGNORE IT BECAUSE WE CAN GET THERE. I'VE GOT MY CLIENT RIGHT HERE, AND I'M GOING TO FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS THAT I HAVE TO SAFEGUARD THE INFORMATION AS I SEE IT."

AND MR. MCPHERSON SAYS IT'S OKAY. THAT CHANGES THE BALLGAME, BUT OTHERWISE --

THE COURT: HE SAYS IN ONE AND A HALF RESPECTS IT'S NOT OKAY. IT'S TEMPTING FOR ME TO COMPARE THE RELATIVE ADVANTAGES, BUT THE VICE IN THAT IS THAT ONE SET OF ADVANTAGES

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HAS CONSTITUTIONAL IMPLICATIONS. TO ME, AT LEAST. REQUIRING THEM TO TIP THEIR HAND ON HOW THEY'RE GOING TO DEFEND THIS GUY, WHICH THERE WOULD BE A MIGHTY TEMPTATION ON YOUR PART, EVEN THOUGH I KNOW YOU'RE NOT LOOKING FOR THIS ADVANTAGE, TO SAY, "THIS GUY SAYS, 'OH, WE DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT IT. WE'RE NOT CALLING THIS GUY. GET US A SUBSTITUTE WITNESS TO THIS POINT."

THAT'S GOING TO BE A BIG PROBLEM FROM MY

PERSPECTIVE. BECAUSE ALL OF A SUDDEN, ALL OF THE DEFENSE WORK

GOES UP IN SMOKE. THE COUPS THAT THEY'RE GOING TO PULL BY

HITTING THE GUY WITH THE INCONSISTENT STATEMENTS, "GUESS WHAT?"

"WE'RE NOT CALLING THAT GUY ANYMORE."

MR. HALPERN: I HAVE ONLY ONE PROBLEM WITH WHAT YOU SAID. I'M FAMILIAR WITH THIS COURT'S UNDERSTANDING OF TRIAL PRACTICE, WHICH -- I DON'T NORMALLY DO THIS -- I WILL CLEARLY DEFER IT'S GREATER THAN MINE. I'M NOT IN ANY WAY SUGGESTING THAT YOU'RE NOT SEEING SOMETHING THAT I CAN SEE.

MY ONLY QUARREL IS WITH YOUR WORD "CONSTITUTIONAL."

IT GIVES THE GOVERNMENT -- NOW, I'M NOT SAYING WE DON'T GIVE

UP SOME THINGS. I DON'T WANT YOU TO WAIT. BUT IT GIVES THE

GOVERNMENT AN ADVANTAGE IN THE AREA YOU ARTICULATED.

CONSTITUTIONAL? WELL, IT'S BEEN DETERMINED BY OTHER COURTS.

AND AGAIN, I'M NOT EVEN SAYING IT'S RIGHT OR WRONG. ALL I

KNOW IS THAT'S WHAT THE SUPREME COURT SAYS. I DISAGREE WITH

THE SUPREME COURT A LOT. AS A GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR, THOUGH,

I ALWAYS COME INTO COURT AND I ARGUE EXACTLY WHAT THEY SAY.

THAT'S THE LAW.

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THE COURT: I'VE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT. I DENIED

MR. WILKES'S MOTIONS TO DECLARE THE STATUTE AND THE PROCEDURES

UNCONSTITUTIONAL. SO I'VE ACKNOWLEDGED THE CONSTITUTIONALITY

OF IT. IT'S VERY TROUBLESOME TO ME. I DON'T KNOW HOW IT

CAN'T BE SAID THAT THAT DOESN'T VIOLATE SOME 5TH AMENDMENT

RIGHT OF MR. FOGGO, YOU KNOW, TO REMAIN SILENT. I INSTRUCT

JURIES FROM THIS LITTLE BOOK OVER HERE THAT THE DEFENDANT

DOESN'T HAVE TO DO ANYTHING; DOESN'T HAVE TO TESTIFY, DOESN'T

HAVE TO PRESENT ANY EVIDENCE.

BUT HERE, IN ESSENCE, WE'RE TELLING HIM "YES, YOU DO. YOU HAVE TO TELL THE GOVERNMENT IN ADVANCE BEFORE YOU CAN DEFEND YOURSELF."

MR. HALPERN: AS A TRIAL ATTORNEY, I THINK WHAT YOU'VE JUST SAID, YOU HAVE NOW ALLOWED MR. FOGGO AND MR. WILKES TO HAVE THEIR CAKE AND EAT IT, TOO. THE REASON I SAY THAT, THE TACTICAL ADVANTAGE HERE, IN MY OPINION, IS A MINIMAL ONE I'D GIVE UP IN A SECOND. THEY HAVE THIS ISSUE. THE MAY COURT MAY BE RIGHT. THIS IS A RECORD. THIS IS GOING TO BE REVIEWED.

IF YOU'RE RIGHT, WE'RE GOING TO -- LET'S SAY THIS:
THE 9TH CIRCUIT, I THINK, IS CERTAINLY SENSITIVE TO THESE
TYPES OF ISSUES. IT'S GOING TO BE REVIEWED UP THERE. AND I
DON'T KNOW WHAT THE ANSWER IS GOING TO BE. ALL I KNOW IS AS I
READ THE CASES SO FAR, IT'S BEEN DEEMED TO BE CONSTITUTIONAL

DISCLOSED --

EVEN THOUGH BOTH SIDES HAVE TO ADAPT A TRIAL TECHNIQUE.

THE COURT: ARE YOU AGAINST DESIGNATING ON OF YOUR

NUMBER -- MAYBE NOT ONE OF THE FOUR ASSIGNED PROSECUTORS, BUT

SOMEBODY ELSE WHO CAN GET UP TO SPEED REAL EASY AS BEING THE

DISCOVERY CONTACT PERSON AND ERECT THE WALL OF SEPARATION

BETWEEN THAT PERSON FOR DISCOVERY ISSUES?

THAT PERSON CAN COME IN AND SAY, "LOOK, WE DON'T

THINK THIS IS RELEVANT." I HEAR BOTH SIDES. THAT PERSON

COULD THEN MAKE THE DETERMINATION OF WHETHER AN APPEAL OF MY

ORDER DISCLOSING SOMETHING OR REQUIRING THAT SOMETHING BE

MR. HALPERN: YOUR HONOR, YOU'RE ASKING FOR ME TO
DESIGNATE MYSELF BECAUSE I CAN TELL YOU I'M PROBABLY THE ONLY
PERSON WHO REALLY HAS A FULL GRASP OF THE CASE. MS. CHU
CLEARLY DOESN'T, AND SHE'S TRYING TO GET UP TO SPEED.

MR. FORGE EVEN, WHO CLEARLY UNDERSTANDS THE LEGAL ISSUES, DOESN'T UNDERSTAND THE FACTS, HASN'T SEEN ALL THE DOCUMENTS. THE ONLY PERSON WHO HAS PROBABLY IS MYSELF.

MR. BHANDARI WOULD BE NEXT. ALTHOUGH I THINK AS A PRACTICAL MATTER, THAT WOULD BE DIFFICULT. GETTING UP TO SPEED IN THIS CASE, IT'S NOT -- IT WOULD TAKE A WHILE TO DO IT. I'M NOT WILLING TO SIT OUT, NOT AT LEAST WITHOUT BEING ORDERED.

THE COURT: ANYTHING ELSE, MR. MCPHERSON?

I HAVE YOUR POINT. I'VE BEEN TURNED AROUND, I

GUESS, IN MY THINKING BY WHAT YOU SAY. IT DOES PRESENT --

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I'VE SUGGESTED THAT IF YOU DISAGREE WITH ME, YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO APPEAL. BUT HOW? YOU'RE NOT GOING TO FILE AN APPEAL ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE 9TH CIRCUIT. IT HAS TO BE NECESSARILY THE PROSECUTORS. AND TO FILE THE APPEAL, THEY HAVE TO KNOW WHAT'S BEING APPEALED.

I DON'T LIKE THIS APA PROCEDURE. I GUESS OPTION 2,

DOOR NO. 2, IS THE ONE THAT WE HAVE TO GO WITH, WHICH IS

THAT MR. MAC DOUGALL -- AND I'LL HEAR FROM YOU AGAIN,

MR. MAC DOUGALL -- WOULD HAVE TO MAKE THE REQUEST IN THE FIRST

INSTANCE TO THE UNITED STATES.

I DON'T LIKE IT. I JUST DON'T LIKE THIS PROCEDURE.

IT REALLY CUTS AGAINST THE GRAIN OF MY INCULCATION AS THE GUY

THAT'S BEEN DOING CRIMINAL STUFF FOR 30 YEARS. AND I LABORED

UNDER THE DISADVANTAGE THAT PROSECUTORS LABOR UNDER IN

CRIMINAL CASES. YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT THE DEFENSE IS. YOU HAVE

NO RIGHT TO KNOW IN ALMOST EVERY INSTANCE.

I DON'T KNOW ABOUT 30 EXCEPTIONS TO THAT. I KNOW

ABOUT A COUPLE MENTAL DEFENSES AND NOTICE OF ALIBI IN SOME

CASES. EVEN IN DURESS CASES. I DON'T -- THEY HAVE TO MEET A

STANDARD, BUT THEY DON'T HAVE TO DISCLOSE THAT IN ADVANCE.

MR. HALPERN: THOSE ARE FOR DEFENSES. I THINK IT

CAME DOWN TO A DOZEN. BUT I THINK THERE ARE AT LEAST A DOZEN

I COULD COME UP WITH WHERE YOU HAVE TO GIVE NOTICE, LIKE

EXPERT TESTIMONY. THERE'S A WHOLE RANGE.

THE COURT: IT STILL REMAINS THE EXCEPTION, THOUGH.

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IT DOES. IN MOST INSTANCES, THE CONVENTION IS THE DEFENSE

DOESN'T HAVE TO DISCLOSE ANYTHING. AS I SAID, YOU'RE IN THAT

UNCOMFORTABLE POSITION AS A PROSECUTOR HEARING A NAME CALLED

FOR THE FIRST TIME WHEN THE DEFENSE BEGINS ITS CASE. YOU SAY,

"WHO'S THAT?" YOU'RE DISPATCHING YOUR CASE AGENT TO RUN OUT

AND FIND A CRIMINAL RECORD ON A PERSON OR SEE WHAT THEY CAN

FIND OUT WHILE YOU BUSILY SCRIBBLE NOTES AND TRY TO WING IT

WITH THE PERSON.

THAT'S THE DISCONCERTING ASPECT. THAT'S THE WAY IT WORKS IN MOST CASES. I'M BEING TOLD IN THIS CASE THEY HAVE NO SUCH ADVANTAGE.

MR. MCPHERSON: I THINK THE COURT RECOGNIZES YOU ARE NOT THE MASTER OF THE FACTS IN THE CASE, NOR SHOULD YOU BE AT THIS POINT BECAUSE YOU HAVEN'T HAD THE BENEFIT OF ADVERSARIAL BRIEFING ON THAT POINT. WHAT THE DEFENSE IS ASKING IS FOR YOU TO MAKE THOSE SORT OF DISCOVERY DECISIONS, AND THAT'S NOT FAIR. THEY'RE ASKING YOU TO MAKE A DISCOVERY DECISION WITHOUT A DISCOVERY DEMAND IN WHICH THE GOVERNMENT PRESENTS ITS OWN ADVERSARIAL POSITION.

THE COURT: I'M NOT SO TROUBLED ABOUT MAKING THE RELEVANCY DETERMINATIONS. THAT PART DOESN'T SCARE ME. I
THINK THE BIGGER CONCERN IS -- AND YOU HIT ON IT -- WHAT
STANDARD SHOULD I APPLY HERE? HOW MUCH DEFERENCE SHOULD I
GIVE? I THINK IT'S ENTIRELY APPROPRIATE THAT THE STANDARD FOR
REVIEWING DECISIONS NOT TO RELEASE INFORMATION IN THIS CONTEXT

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IS ARBITRARY AND CAPRICIOUS. I AGREE WITH THAT. SOME OF THIS STUFF IS HIGHLY CLASSIFIED STUFF.

WHEN THE DAY BEGINS, I'M AN AMERICAN LIKE EVERYONE ELSE; LIKE MR. MAC DOUGALL AND MR. HALPERN AND YOU. I DON'T WANT TO DO ANYTHING THAT WOULD JEOPARDIZE OUR NATIONAL SECURITY. AND I REITERATE, I KNOW WHAT I DON'T KNOW. WHAT I DON'T KNOW ARE ALL OF THE REASONS THAT INFORM YOUR DECISIONS, WHY THIS STUFF HAS TO REMAIN SECRET. I HAVE AN IDEA OF IT, BUT I'M SURE YOU COULD TELL ME IN GREAT DETAIL.

SO WHAT I ENVISIONED WAS A SITUATION WHERE

MR. MAC DOUGALL MADE A CASE ON RELEVANCY, AND THEN HE SAID,

"THAT'S ALL WELL AND GOOD, BUT LET ME TELL YOU WHAT THE OTHER

SIDE OF THE COIN IS HERE. HERE'S WHY WE CAN'T GIVE THIS

INFORMATION EVEN THOUGH IT MAY HAVE SOME RELEVANCE HERE." I

GUESS IT'S NOT SUPPOSED TO WORK THAT WAY.

MR. MCPHERSON: WE WOULD DISPUTE THE RELEVANCE.

THE COURT: YES.

AND SO WHAT TROUBLES ME ABOUT THIS AT THE END OF THE DAY, MR. HALPERN'S GOT TO GET THE EXPLANATION FROM YOU ABOUT WHY THIS IS SO CRITICAL AND SENSITIVE THAT NOTWITHSTANDING SOME MARGINAL RELEVANCE, IT STILL SHOULD BE TURNED OVER.

I MAY HAVE INFLATED A FEW THINGS. IF IT'S RELEVANT,
THEN WE MAY HAVE TO GO TO A SITUATION WHERE IT HAS TO BE
TURNED OVER OR THEY HAVE TO CHANGE COURSE. BUT THAT, AGAIN,
IMPLICATES THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY AND THEIR ADVOCACY

RATHER THAN YOURS. YOU'RE NOT TRYING THE CASE.

MR. MCPHERSON: THAT'S WHY WE JOINED THE U.S.

ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN URGING THE COURT TO SET AS SHORT AS

POSSIBLE A BRIEFING SCHEDULE AND CIPA SCHEDULE. BECAUSE IN MY

OWN EXPERIENCE IN MANY OF THESE CASES, THAT RESOLVES ALL THESE

QUESTIONS, AND THE TOUHY JUST GOES IN LOCK-STEP WITH THE

DISCOVERY DECISIONS.

THE COURT: I DON'T UNDERSTAND YOUR LAST STATEMENT
BECAUSE HOW DO THEY MAKE THE REQUEST WHEN -- HOW DO THEY COME
TO ME AND SAY "HERE'S WHAT WE WANT" WHEN THEY HAVEN'T HAD THE
CHANCE TO CONDUCT THESE INTERVIEWS WHICH MAY LEAD TO FURTHER
INFORMATION, FOR EXAMPLE.

MR. MCPHERSON: THEY KNOW ENOUGH OF THE PROGRAMS
THEY WANT TO TALK ABOUT. SO THEY KNOW ENOUGH TO SUBMIT THAT
DISCOVERY REQUEST TO THE GOVERNMENT.

THE COURT: DON'T YOU WANT TO KNOW MORE, THOUGH?

THE BRIEFING HERE IS VERY SPECIFIC ABOUT WHAT PARTS OF THE

PROGRAMS THEY'RE INTERESTED IN.

NOW, IF I CAN PROGNOSTICATE A LITTLE BIT, I DON'T
THINK MR. MAC DOUGALL, IF HE'S FORCED TO GO THROUGH A RULE 16
TYPE PROCEDURE, IS GOING TO BE THAT SPECIFIC. HE'S JUST GOING
TO BE FAIRLY GENERIC. HE'LL COME TO YOU, AND YOU'LL HAVE SOME
CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND BECAUSE HE'S ALREADY SPOKEN TO YOU.

MR. MCPHERSON: THE SHORT ANSWER IS YOU GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR. WHATEVER DISCOVERY DEMAND HE PROPOUNDS UPON THE

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GOVERNMENT, THAT'S WHAT HE'LL GET IF IT'S DETERMINED TO BE
MATERIAL TO THE DEFENSE.

THE COURT: THANK YOU, MR. MCPHERSON.

MR. MAC DOUGALL, I'VE BEEN TURNED AROUND IN MY
THINKING A LITTLE BIT ON THIS. I HATE TO SEEM SO WISHY-WASHY,
BUT I'M BUFFETED HERE. THERE IS A PROCEDURE -- AND I DON'T
WANT TO IGNORE THAT PROCEDURE ENTIRELY. IT DOESN'T MAKE ANY
SENSE TO ME. I DON'T THINK YOU'LL EMBRACE THAT PROCEDURE IF I
GIVE YOU THE TWO CHOICES, MR. MCPHERSON.

I LIKE THE IDEA OF MAYBE THE GOVERNMENT DESIGNATING SOMEONE AND THE TWAIN WOULDN'T MEET BETWEEN GOVERNMENT PROSECUTORS. AT LEAST THEN WE'VE CURED ALL THESE PROBLEMS WITH REPRESENTATIONS BY THE UNITED STATES.

BUT THE DILEMMA THAT WE HAVE IS THAT IF I MEET WITH YOU, MR. MCPHERSON, AND HE PERSISTS IN REFUSING AND THEN I SAY "WELL, YOU'VE GOT TO DO THIS," WHO TAKES THE APPEAL FOR THE UNITED STATES FROM THAT DECISION? HE'S FORBIDDEN FROM TELLING THEM "LOOK, THE OFFER OF PROOF IS." HE'S NOT IN A POSITION TO REPRESENT THE UNITED STATES IN THE COURT OF APPEALS HERE.

MR. MAC DOUGALL: THE ANSWER TO THAT, YOUR HONOR, IS
THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT HAS MANY THOUSANDS OF VERY FINE
LAWYERS. I USED TO BE ONE OF THEM. THE APPELLATE DIVISION
HAS SEVERAL HUNDRED OF THEM, WHO ARE ALL VERY ACCOMPLISHED
PRACTITIONERS. THERE'S LOTS OF OPPORTUNITY FOR THE GOVERNMENT
TO TAKE THIS UP, YOUR HONOR.

IT'S A VERY IMPORTANT ISSUE FOR MR. FOGGO AND FOR ANYONE WHO FINDS THEMSELVES IN THAT SITUATION BECAUSE IT GOES TO THE HEART OF HIS ABILITY TO DEFEND HIMSELF. AND THE COURT POINTED OUT AND USES AN EXAMPLE, A VERY OBVIOUS ONE; THE WITNESS ABOUT WHOM THERE'S IMPEACHMENT EVIDENCE AVAILABLE. THERE ARE MANY OTHER OPPORTUNITIES.

AND ONE THAT I WOULD POSIT TO THE COURT WITHOUT
GOING INTO TOO MUCH DETAIL IS WHAT IF THEY GOT IT ALL WRONG?
WHAT IF THEY MADE A HUGE MISTAKE? WHAT IF THEY HAVEN'T BEEN
READ INTO THESE COMPARTMENTS? WHAT IF WHEN THEY ARE READ YOU
BEGIN TO UNDERSTAND THAT THE CASE IS UPSIDE-DOWN, THAT IT'S
WRONG, THAT THERE ARE THINGS THAT WERE IGNORED. AND WE HAD
CONVERSATIONS BEFORE THE INDICTMENT "THERE ARE WITNESSES YOU
HAVEN'T TALKED TO. YOU NEED TO TALK TO THEM." IT NEVER
HAPPENED.

THAT'S THE HEART OF THE DEFENSE OF A CRIMINAL CASE,
YOUR HONOR. TO TAKE THAT AWAY FROM US AND TO DO IT WITHOUT
HAVING HEARD OUR EX PARTE PRESENTATION, WHICH I WOULD IMPLORE
THE COURT TO DO BEFORE MAKING ANY DECISION, IS I THINK TO TAKE
AWAY FROM MR. FOGGO A VERY FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT AND PUT THE
ABILITY TO TRY THIS CASE EFFECTIVELY WITHOUT IT COMING BACK
AGAIN AT GREAT RISK.

THE COURT: WHAT DO YOU MAKE OF THE FACT THAT THE

VARIOUS COURTS THAT HAVE LOOKED AT THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF

THIS PROCEDURE AND IN THE PARTICULAR CONTEXT OF THE ARGUMENTS

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1 RAISED HERE, THE 5TH AND 6TH AMENDMENT RIGHTS, AND SAID, "NO, 2 IT'S CONSTITUTIONAL"? WHAT DO I DO WITH THOSE?

I HAVEN'T FOUND A COURT THROWING IT OUT BECAUSE YOU
HAVE TO SHOW YOUR HAND A LITTLE BIT MORE TO GET THE
INFORMATION YOU NEED TO DEFEND IT. THAT SPECIFIC ISSUE HAS
BEEN RAISED. IT'S BEEN REJECTED BY THE COURTS THAT HAVE
LOOKED AT IT.

MR. MAC DOUGALL: AGAIN, YOUR HONOR, ALL WE'RE
ASKING FOR IS THE LICENSE TO ASK QUESTIONS. THE INFORMATION
GOES NO FURTHER THAN LAWYERS WHO HAVE BEEN CLEARED AT THE
HIGHEST LEVEL.

NOW, THAT MAY WELL LEAD US TO MAKE A CIPA MOTION AND FOLLOW THAT PROCEDURE. BUT THE INFORMATION GOES NO FURTHER.

I GO BACK TO THE QUESTION I ASKED EARLIER. WHAT ARE THEY AFRAID OF? WHAT ARE THEY AFRAID THAT WE'RE GOING TO HEAR FROM A WITNESS CLEARED AT THE SAME LEVEL WE ARE THAT'S GOING TO CAUSE MISCHIEF? THERE'S BEEN LEAKS IN THIS CASE. IT HASN'T BEEN FROM THE DEFENSE.

MR. HALPERN MAKES MUCH NORTH OF THE WHOLE EX PARTE PROCESS. BUT AS THE COURT IS WELL AWARE, THE GOVERNMENT WAS VERY HAPPY TO USE THE EX PARTE PROCESS TO CHANGE THE COURT'S MIND AND REMOVE MR. WILKES'S LAWYER; AS THE COURT REFLECTED IN MAKING THAT RULING, AN EXTRAORDINARY AND VERY DIFFICULT DECISION.

SO THE IDEA THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS PERMITTED TO COME

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IN AND MAKE EX PARTE PRESENTATIONS AND TURN AROUND AND

ESSENTIALLY DEPRIVE, PERHAPS CORRECTLY, A LITIGANT AND HIS

LAWYER IN A CRIMINAL CASE AND THE DEFENSE IS NOT ALLOWED TO

COME IN AND SAY, "YOUR HONOR, THIS IS POWERFUL STUFF. THIS IS

VERY POWERFUL" -- AND THE COURT MAY DISAGREE -- BUT WE'VE DONE

OUR HOMEWORK. WE'VE GOT SOME DOCUMENTS. WE'VE GOT SOME

FACTS. AND WE THINK THAT IT GOES TO THE HEART OF THE

INDICTMENT. IT GOES TO THE HEART OF THE EVIDENCE.

THE COURT: YOU DON'T DISAGREE OR DISPUTE THAT

ULTIMATELY YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE TO MAKE THAT SAME PRESENTATION

TO ME, TO THE EXTENT IT IMPLICATES CLASSIFIED INFORMATION, IN

THE PRESENCE OF THE UNITES STATES ATTORNEYS; RIGHT?

MR. MAC DOUGALL: WE ARE, YOUR HONOR. AND I RESPECT

MR. MAC DOUGALL: WE ARE, YOUR HONOR. AND I RESPECT THAT. AND WE EXPECT THAT ONCE WE HAVE REACHED THAT POINT, WE'D BE PREPARED TO DO IT.

BUT HERE'S MY CONCERN, AND IT'S A VERY SERIOUS ONE:
THE GOVERNMENT, AS EVERYONE KNOWS, HAS ENORMOUS TOOLS
AVAILABLE TO IT. WHEN I WAS IN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, I SAW
A DEFENSE WITNESS INDICTED TO KEEP HIM OFF THE STAND. THAT
HAPPENS. AND I'M NOT SUGGESTING ANYONE WOULD DO THIS. WE'VE
GOT A SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT. WE'VE GOT THE GRAND JURY
CONTINUED PAST THE INDICTMENT.

THE ABILITY TO SEND FEDERAL AGENTS TO GO MEET WITH SOMEONE AND SAY "WE'D LIKE TO TALK TO YOU AGAIN ABOUT WHAT YOU'RE DOING," WE ALL KNOW HOW THAT WORKS. AND THAT DAY MAY

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- COME. BUT WE'D LIKE TO HAVE BEFORE THE COURT AND ON THE
 RECORD WHAT WE'RE TRYING TO ACCOMPLISH AND HOW IMPORTANT IT IS
 TO THE DEFENSE BECAUSE THEY MIGHT HAVE MISSED IT.

 THE COURT: WELL, I'M NOT AGAINST DOING THAT.

 I JUST DON'T KNOW WHERE IT'S GOING TO GET US, THOUGH,
 MR. MAC DOUGALL. I CAN BE IN FULL AGREEMENT WITH YOU, BUT
 THEN I COME BACK TO THESE ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES. AND I THINK
 THEY'RE PROBABLY RIGHT. I DON'T LIKE THE APA APPROACH. I

 DON'T LIKE THAT.

 WHAT'S YOUR EXPERIENCE WITH THAT? HOW LONG DOES
 THAT TAKE? HAVE YOU FILED A CIVIL ACTION IN AN ADMINISTRATIVE
 PROCEDURES ACT?

 MR. MAC DOUGALL: I HAVE. IT'S LIKE MOST CIVIL
 - MR. MAC DOUGALL: I HAVE. IT'S LIKE MOST CIVIL

 DOCKETS. IT TAKES A GREAT DEAL OF TIME. AND THIS HASN'T BEEN

 BRIEFED, YOUR HONOR. I WAS TRYING TO THINK OF WHETHER TO

 QUOTE MUHAMMAD ALI OR NOT, BUT I'LL SPARE THE COURT THAT.

THE CASE <u>DUBBS V. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY</u>, 866 F
2D, 1114, 9TH CIRCUIT, 1989, I'LL JUST READ ONE SENTENCE.

"THE CIA'S INDIVIDUAL SCI SECURITY CLEARANCE

DETERMINATIONS CANNOT BE REVIEWED UNDER APA SECTION 706(2)(A)

BECAUSE SUCH DETERMINATIONS ARE, FOR PURPOSES OF

SECTION 701(A)(2), COMMITTED TO AGENCY DISCRETION BY LAW."

I THINK THE ROAD WE'RE BEING LED DOWN HERE IS "FILE YOUR APA SUIT AND A MOTION TO DISMISS IN RELIANCE ON <u>DUBBS</u>.

YOU'RE OUT OF LUCK, MR. FOGGO."

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THE COURT: LET ME COME BACK TO DOOR 2, WHICH IS YOU HAVE TO MAKE THE REQUEST IN THE FIRST INSTANCE WITH THE PROSECUTORS.

WHEN YOU ACKNOWLEDGE THAT YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE TO DO
THAT ULTIMATELY, WHAT DO YOU LOSE BY DOING IT SOONER RATHER
THAN LATER?

MR. MAC DOUGALL: WE LOSE THE ABILITY TO CONTINUE
THAT WORK, CONTINUE THE INVESTIGATION UNHAMPERED AND
UNINTERRUPTED. WHEN I WAS PROSECUTING CASES, IF YOU FIND OUT
THERE'S A PROBLEM WITH A DEFENSE WITNESS, WHAT'S THE FIRST
THING YOU DO? YOU CALL THE CASE AGENT, "GO TALK TO HIM. SEE
WHAT'S GOING ON. DON'T INTIMIDATE HIM. FIND OUT WHAT'S GOING
ON." THAT DAY IS GOING TO COME. AT THIS STAGE WHERE WE'RE
TALKING ABOUT SIMPLY BEING PERMITTED TO ASK CLEARED
INDIVIDUALS QUESTIONS, IT'S UNNECESSARY. IT DOESN'T IMPLICATE
ANY CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUE AT ALL.

THE COURT: HERE'S WHAT DISTURBS ME, THOUGH: THE U.S. ATTORNEYS ARE THE LAWYERS FOR THE GOVERNMENT IN THE CASE IN FRONT OF ME. I'M VERY IMPRESSED WITH MR. MCPHERSON. HE'S AN ABLE ADVOCATE. AND I THINK, AS I SAID, FROM LOOKING AT THE CORRESPONDENCE, THAT HE'S A VERY FAIR-MINDED GUY AND THAT HE VERY DILIGENTLY AND PROBABLY CORRECTLY, FROM THE CIA'S POINT OF VIEW, DISCHARGES RESPONSIBILITIES.

BUT AT THE END OF THE DAY, HE'S NOT IN A POSITION TO ARGUE TO ME ULTIMATELY WHETHER THIS IS RELEVANT IN THE CONTEXT

OF THIS TRIAL. THAT'S THE JOB OF THE U.S. ATTORNEYS. AND I DON'T WANT TO PUT HIM IN THAT POSITION. HE COULD PROBABLY DO IT, BUT IT'S NOT IN HIS JOB DESCRIPTION.

THAT'S THE PROBLEM THAT I'M HAVING HERE, BECAUSE I'M PITTING YOU AGAINST HIM TO ARGUE AGAINST RELEVANCY AND THE OTHER FACTORS. ALTHOUGH I THINK IT'S THE CASE THAT IF YOU CONVINCE ME THAT IT'S RELEVANT NO MATTER HOW CLASSIFIED A SECRET IT IS, THAT IT'S TOO BAD, THEY EITHER HAVE TO NOT USE IT, FOREGO USING IT, AND MAKE THAT REPRESENTATION TO YOU THAT THEY'RE NOT GOING TO USE IT OR COME UP WITH SOME WAY TO SANITIZE IT OR APPEAL MY DECISION. I THINK THAT'S CORRECT UNDER CIPA, RIGHT?

MR. MAC DOUGALL: I THINK THAT'S RIGHT.

IN RESPONSE TO YOUR QUESTION ABOUT WHAT ARE THE ALTERNATIVES, I THINK THERE'S AT LEAST TWO. ONE IS ONCE WE'VE MADE OUR PRESENTATION TO THE COURT -- AND YOU MAY ASK

MR. MCPHERSON QUESTIONS -- THE COURT CAN CALL THE GOVERNMENT
IN AND SAY, "I HAVE SOME QUESTIONS FOR YOU." AND WE WOULD
IMPRESS IT TO THE COURT'S DISCRETION TO ASK THOSE QUESTIONS.

EX PARTE NOW, "HERE ARE MY CONCERNS." AND WE WOULD ENTRUST
THE COURT WITH THAT INFORMATION AND TO NOT DISCLOSE OR
DISCLOSE AS MUCH AS THE COURT FELT WAS NECESSARY. I THINK
THAT'S ONE OF THE OPTIONS. --

THE SECOND IS THIS CASE, WHEN IT WAS INDICTED, WAS HERALDED BY THE GOVERNMENT AS THE INDICTMENT OF THE

HIGHEST-RANKING INTELLIGENCE OFFICIAL IN AMERICAN HISTORY.

IT'S AN IMPORTANT CASE. IT'S A VERY IMPORTANT CASE FOR

MR. FOGGO AND HIS FAMILY.

WITH ALL THE MODESTY OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
THAT'S BROUGHT TO BEAR, IS THERE NO OTHER LAWYER IN THE
DEPARTMENT -- AND WITHIN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION OF MAIN JUSTICE
THERE ARE MANY WHO COULD BE DESIGNATED. THIS CASE, AS THE
COURT SUGGESTED, IS PROBABLY NOT GOING TO GO TO TRIAL IN
OCTOBER -- WHO COULD BE DESIGNATED TO PLAY THE INTERMEDIARY
ROLE? EVEN ONE IS FINE. WE'RE NOT TRYING TO TIE UP THE
GOVERNMENT. WHAT WE'RE TRYING IS DO IS DO OUR JOB BECAUSE WE
THINK WE FOUND A SET OF FACTS THAT ARE VERY IMPORTANT.

THE COURT: WELL, I LIKE THE SECOND APPROACH, TOO.

IN MANY, MANY CONTEXTS, WALLS ARE CREATED, ETHICAL WALLS,

WITHIN THE SAME OFFICE. AND IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THIS OBVIATES

THE PROBLEM. THE GOVERNMENT IS STILL REPRESENTED BY THE U.S.

ATTORNEY'S OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

I DON'T THINK, MR. HALPERN, WITH RESPECT TO YOU AND HOW COMPLICATED THIS CASE IS -- AND I UNDERSTAND THE REAMS OF PAPER INVOLVED. I REMEMBER YOU TELLING ME THAT THERE'S 17,000 PAGES THAT GERAGOS WAS GOING TO HAVE TO LOOK AT AND THAT'S WHY IT WAS IMPRACTICAL TO GO FORWARD WITH THE WAIVER OF ENTITLEMENT UNDER CIPA.

ALL THAT SAID, I DON'T UNDERSTAND WHY MAYBE NOT ONE

OF THE FOUR -- IT'S PRESUMPTUOUS OF ME, I SUPPOSE, TO SUGGEST

SOMEBODY TAKE THEMSELVES OUT OF THE TRIAL IN THIS CASE. BUT WHY CAN'T WE GET SOMEONE FROM YOUR APPELLATE DIVISION OR THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE?

THEY BROUGHT THIS GUY OUT ON -- WHAT WAS IT,

TOMMY K.? NO. THE OTHER CASE, ARELLANO, WHERE I'VE GOT TWO

WRITS UP AGAINST ME FOR WANTING TO RELEASE INFORMATION. BUT

THEY BROUGHT SOME GUY FROM THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, AND HE GOT

UP TO SPEED ON THAT REAL QUICK. AND HE'S PURSUING THE APPEAL

ON BEHALF OF THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

WHY CAN'T YOU GET SOMEONE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF

JUSTICE TO HANDLE THE DISCOVERY ASPECT OF THIS? AND THEN THAT

SOLVES THE REAL PROBLEM THAT THIS CREATES FOR ME. HE DOESN'T

GET TO TELL YOU ANYTHING ABOUT THEIR THEORIES OF RELEVANCY.

HE COMES IN AND ADVOCATES IN FRONT OF ME. FROM MY

PERSPECTIVE, THAT SOLVES BOTH PROBLEMS. IT DOESN'T PUT

MR. MCPHERSON IN THE PINCH OF HAVING TO BE GOVERNMENT

PROSECUTOR IN THIS CASE. IT PROTECTS FOGGO'S RIGHTS AGAINST

DISCLOSURE OF THINGS. THAT PERSON MAY KNOW "DUH, WE'RE GOING

TO BE IN FOR HELL IF THIS PERSON TESTIFIES, BUT I CAN'T TELL

FORGE AND HALPERN AND CHU ABOUT IT."

MR. FORGE: I THINK THE <u>ARELLANO</u> CASE IS A PERFECT EXAMPLE BECAUSE THAT'S A CASE IN WHICH -- YOU'RE RIGHT -- SOMEBODY FROM THE DEPARTMENT WAS BOUGHT IN TO WORK ON THE APPEAL AND TO ARGUE THE APPEAL. BUT THAT PERSON WORKS WITH THE PROSECUTORS WITH KNOWLEDGE.

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IN FACT, MS. DUFFY WENT TO THE ORAL ARGUMENT WITH MR. SCHENKER SO SOMEONE WITH KNOWLEDGE OF THE FACTS OF THE CASE COULD BE THERE TO CONSULT WITH HIM AND TO, IF NECESSARY, ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS THE COURT HAD.

I THINK WHAT MR. HALPERN'S POINT WAS -- AND I WOULD EMBRACE IT -- IS THAT I'M NOT SAYING IT'S AN UNREASONABLE REQUEST THEORETICALLY. I JUST THINK PRACTICALLY SPEAKING, WE'RE TALKING ABOUT MONTHS FOR SOMEONE TO GET UP TO SPEED TO THE POINT WHERE THEY CAN REASONABLY PARTICIPATE FULLY IN THE LITIGATION OF THESE ISSUES.

THE COURT: IT WOULD ANTICIPATE, MR. FORGE, AT THIS
POINT THAT ALL FOUR PROSECUTORS ARE GOING TO TAKE AN ACTIVE
ROLE IN THE PRESENTATION OF THE CASE AT TRIAL?

MR. FORGE: IT IS. THE TIME OF THE TRIAL MAY ALTER THAT. OBVIOUSLY, WE HAVE OTHER CASES THAT WE'RE ALL WORKING ON, AND THAT MAY CHANGE AT SOME POINT IN TIME. BUT RIGHT NOW, ALL FOUR OF US WILL TAKE AN ACTIVE ROLE IN THE CASE.

THE COURT: CALLING WITNESSES OR MAKING OPENING
STATEMENTS, CLOSING ARGUMENTS, NOT JUST BEING AT THE TABLE AS
FAR AS THE PROSECUTION TEAM ITSELF? YOU ANTICIPATE THAT
YOU'RE GOING TO DIVIDE THIS THING UP IN FOUR PARTS?

MR. FORGE: THAT'S RIGHT, YOUR HONOR, INCLUDING
OPENING STATEMENTS, CLOSING ARGUMENTS, REBUTTAL. THAT IS WHAT
IS ANTICIPATED. OBVIOUSLY, SOME OF US WILL TAKE MORE OF THE
LABORING OAR IN TERMS OF LITIGATING MOTIONS THAN OTHERS.

- THAT'S PART OF THE DIVISION. BUT EVERYBODY, IT IS

 ANTICIPATED, WILL TAKE A VERY ACTIVE ROLE AND HAVING FULL

 SHARE OF THE WITNESSES IN THIS CASE. I THINK --
 - THE COURT: I'M HAVING TROUBLE. I UNDERSTAND THE ARGUMENT, AND I UNDERSTAND THE COMPLEXITY AND THE NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS. BUT LOOK, I HAVEN'T SEEN THOSE DOCUMENTS EITHER.

 I'M NOT CONVERSANT WITH THE 17,000 PAGES. WHAT I KNOW IS

 WHAT'S BEEN FILED IN FRONT OF ME, AND I'VE READ THE

 INDICTMENT. AND YET I'M GOING TO BE CHARGED WITH MAKING THESE RELEVANCY DETERMINATIONS.
 - WHY CAN'T A SMART LAWYER IN U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SAY, "GIVE ME THE SUMMARY."
- DID YOU DO A CROSS-MEMO IN THIS CASE BEFORE IT GOT INDICTED?
 - MR. FORGE: YES.

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- THE COURT: "READ OUR CROSS-MEMO, AND WE'LL GIVE YOU SOME UPDATES ON WHERE WE ARE. HERE'S THE INDICTMENT. NOW BE PREPARED TO GO IN AND LISTEN TO MR. MAC DOUGALL'S OFFER OF PROOF ABOUT WHY THIS IS RELEVANT."
- MR. FORGE: IT'S PRECISELY BECAUSE THE COURT, AS IS ALWAYS THE CASE, HASN'T REVIEWED ALL OF THE INFORMATION. IT'S PRECISELY BECAUSE OF THAT THAT IT'S IMPERATIVE THAT WHOEVER'S ADVOCATING FOR THE GOVERNMENT IS FAMILIAR SO WE CAN POINT OUT TO YOUR HONOR WHERE WE THINK THE DEFENSE ARGUMENT FAILS AND WHERE WE THINK THERE'S CLEAR EVIDENCE AND CLEAR INDICATIONS

FROM THE RECORD IN THIS CASE AND THE CHARGES THAT THIS
PARTICULAR AREA IS NOT RELEVANT.

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AGAIN, WE'RE NOT -- NONE OF US ARE DISMISSING OUT OF HAND THIS NOTION OF A TAINT TEAM OR HOWEVER YOU WANT TO CHARACTERIZE IT. WE'RE NOT -- I'M NOT THROWING UP A WALL TO IT BY SAYING IT'S GOING TO TAKE TIME. IT WOULD TAKE TIME. THAT DOESN'T MEAN WE DISMISS IT OUT OF HAND. THAT DOESN'T MEAN WE IGNORE THAT POSSIBILITY.

I SIMPLY RAISE THAT ISSUE BECAUSE I DON'T WANT THE COURT TO INTERPRET WHAT WE'RE SAYING AS MEANING THIS IS AN EASY OPTION TO GET THIS RESOLVED QUICKLY. I THINK IT'S AN OPTION. IT IS A PRACTICAL OPTION. IT ADDRESSES, FROM WHAT I DISCERN HERE, EVERYBODY'S CONCERNS. IT'S JUST GOING TO TAKE TIME.

WE COME BACK TO THE PRACTICAL ASPECT OF THIS THING.

YOUR HONOR, AS YOU ALWAYS DO, YOU GET TO THE HEART OF THE

MATTER WITH THE QUESTIONS. "MR. MAC DOUGALL, WHAT IS THE

PROBLEM? IF YOU'RE ALREADY AWARE OF 90 PERCENT OF THE

INFORMATION" -- HIS REPRESENTATIONS -- "IF YOU'VE ALREADY

DETERMINED IT'S CRITICAL TO THE DEFENSE" -- HIS

REPRESENTATION -- "AND YOU ALREADY CONCEDED THAT YOU'RE

PROBABLY GOING TO HAVE TO DISCLOSE THIS TO THE GOVERNMENT DOWN

THE LINE IN A SECTION 5 DISCLOSURE," WHAT IS THE DOWNSIDE OF

DISCLOSING IT NOW SO WE CAN LITIGATE IT?

THE COURT: THE PROBLEM IS HE DOESN'T WANT YOU TO

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SHORE UP THE WEAKNESSES THAT HE PERCEIVES AND THINKS YOU DON'T PERCEIVE AT THIS POINT. TIMING IS EVERYTHING. MAYBE HE'S GOT SOME STRATEGY ABOUT WHEN HE'S GOING TO MAKE THOSE SECTION 5 REQUESTS AND WHEN, IN THE COURSE OF THINGS, IT'S GOING TO COME. MAYBE HE'S GOING TO DO IT CLOSER IN TIME TO THE TRIAL SO HE THINKS THAT YOU WON'T BE ABLE TO SHORE UP THE WEAKNESSES THAT THEY'VE EXPOSED.

I DON'T KNOW WHAT HIS THINKING IS, BUT THAT'S A

POSSIBILITY. AND THAT'S ONE ANSWER TO WHY IT HURTS HIM TO

DISCLOSE IT NOW WHEN ULTIMATELY HE'S GOT TO DISCLOSE IT LATER

TO GET THE ACTUAL INFORMATION.

MR. FORGE: THE ONE THING THAT I WANT TO BRING UP AND NOBODY'S RAISED YET IS THAT ULTIMATELY LOOKING FROM BOTH SIDES, WE SHOULD BE ENGAGED IN A SEARCH FOR THE TRUTH. WHAT MR. MAC DOUGALL SAID, IF HE REALLY BELIEVES IT, IF HE REALLY BELIEVES THAT THIS INFORMATION WILL ENLIGHTEN US AND WE'LL REALIZE THIS CASE IS UPSIDE-DOWN, FRANKLY, HE HAS AN OBLIGATION TO BRING THAT TO OUR ATTENTION.

THE COURT: HE SAYS HE DID AND YOU GUYS WERE

INDIFFERENT TO IT. HE SAYS, "I TOLD YOU BEFORE THE CASE GOT

INDICTED YOU NEED TO TALK TO THESE PEOPLE. THEY WERE NEVER

INTERVIEWED."

MR. FORGE: I'M NOT AWARE OF ANY INDIVIDUALS HE

IDENTIFIED. WE GET A COMMUNICATION FROM A DEFENSE COUNSEL

SAYING, "HEY, I DON'T THINK YOU'VE TALKED TO EVERYBODY. DON'T

INDICT NOW," THAT OBVIOUSLY IS NOT SOMETHING WE CAN ADDRESS.

I'M NOT AWARE OF ANYBODY THAT MR. MAC DOUGALL HAS IDENTIFIED

AS SOMEONE WE NEED TO TALK TO AND THAT WE FAILED TO TALK OR

ATTEMPT TO TALK TO THAT PERSON.

THE COURT: I WANT TO ASK YOU ONE MORE QUESTION

ABOUT THE COMPROMISE PLAN -- THAT'S WHAT I'LL CALL IT -
THAT'S BEEN SUGGESTED.

IT SEEMS TO ME SOMEBODY READING THE CROSS-MEMO,
BEING BRIEFED BY YOU FOLKS BEFORE THEY EVER KNOW WHAT THE
REQUEST IS FROM MR. MAC DOUGALL CAN BE UP TO SPEED IN A WEEK
ON THIS CASE. NOT CONVERSANT WITH EVERYTHING, BUT KNOW WHAT
THE CASE IS ABOUT, KNOW WHAT THE ALLEGATIONS ARE ABOUT.

THEN AS THINGS WORK WITH LAWYERS, THAT PERSON IS
CHARGED WITH THE OBLIGATION OF MEETING AND INTERFACING WITH
MR. MAC DOUGALL. AND MR. MAC DOUGALL SAYS, "I WANT ALL THESE
THINGS." I ASSUME THE PERSON WOULD HAVE SOME PRELIMINARY
IMPRESSION OF WHETHER THIS IS REALLY RELEVANT.

BUT TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY DON'T, THEY CAN GO BACK AND DO SOME RESEARCH FROM THE CASE FILE AND ASK QUESTIONS OF YOU IN THE MANNER THAT HE'S PROPOSED THAT I DO AND SAY, WITHOUT GIVING UP THE GHOST HERE, EXACTLY WHAT HE'S ASKING; "LET ME ASK YOU ABOUT THIS" AND INFORM THEMSELVES. THAT'S THE WAY THIS BUSINESS WORKS. THAT'S HOW WE MAKE JUDGMENTS BASED ON NEW INFORMATION. THAT'S THE STUFF THAT LAWYERS DO.

WHY CAN'T THAT WORK AND WHY CAN'T THAT WORK IN

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FAIRLY SHORT ORDER?

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MR. FORGE: IT'S THE LATTER PART, YOUR HONOR, WHERE I THINK WE HAVE A SLIGHT DISAGREEMENT. IN SHORT ORDER, FOR ME -- DEFINING "SHORT ORDER" IN THIS CASE, WHICH HAS BEEN INVESTIGATED FOR WELL OVER A YEAR, THEY'VE BEEN ON THE CASE FOR SIX MONTHS, AND THEY'RE JUST NOW BRINGING THIS ISSUE TO THE COURT'S ATTENTION. SHORT ORDER WITH THAT BACK ON THE MIND, THE DISCOVERY IN THIS CASE IS NOT A WEEK. THESE PEOPLE HAVE TO BE CLEARED. THEY HAVE TO BE READ INTO THE RIGHT COMPARTMENTS.

THE COURT: THE PROSECUTORS?

MR. FORGE: THAT'S RIGHT, WHOEVER WORKS WITH THIS
TAINT TEAM.

THE COURT: YOU CAN'T PICK SOMEBODY WHO'S ALREADY

GOT THE TOP SECRET CLEARANCE? THERE'S A LOT OF PEOPLE AT THE

U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE THAT HAVE THIS CLEARANCE.

MR. FORGE: FIRST OF ALL, EVEN IF SOMEBODY HAS TOP

SECRET CLEARANCE, WHAT THIS ISSUE IS ABOUT, MY UNDERSTANDING

IS, WE'RE TALKING ABOUT COMPARTMENT -- SCI CLEARANCE. SO

EVEN IF YOU HAVE TOP SECRET CLEARANCE, WHICH I BELIEVE

MR. MAC DOUGALL HAS, YOU STILL HAVE TO BE CLEARED -- YOU HAVE

TO BE READ INTO -- AND I'M NOT SAYING THAT CAN'T BE DONE.

WHAT I'M SAYING, THOUGH, IT'S AN ADDITIONAL HURDLE THAT HAS TO

BE CLEARED.

ONCE WE LIMIT THE POOL OF PEOPLE WHO ARE EVEN

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ELIGIBLE FOR THIS AND PEOPLE WHO ALREADY HAVE TOP SECRET CLEARANCE, THEN WE'RE NO LONGER TALKING ABOUT AN ARMY OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEYS. WE'RE TALKING ABOUT A COUPLE HANDFULS OF PEOPLE.

IT'S NOT SO CLEAR THAT SOMEONE IN THAT SELECT GROUP
IS GOING TO BE ABLE TO PUT ASIDE EVERYTHING HE OR SHE IS
WORKING ON AND CONCENTRATE IN THE NEXT FOUR TO EIGHT WEEKS AND
GET UP TO SPEED IN THIS CASE.

THE COURT: WE HAVE SOME TIME. LOOK, ONE OF THE OTHER THINGS THAT'S GOING ON, AS THE RECORD SHOULD REFLECT, IS THAT THIS AFTERNOON AT 1:30, I EXPECT MR. IREDALE IS GOING TO SHOW UP AND MAKE A GENERAL APPEARANCE ON BEHALF OF MR. WILKES. HE HAD THE FORMS WITH HIM LAST TIME.

THE SECURITY CLEARANCE, MR. LONDERGAN, HOW LONG DO
YOU ANTICIPATE FROM EXPERIENCE IT WILL TAKE MR. IREDALE TO BE
CLEARED, ASSUMING HE CAN BE CLEARED?

MR. LONDERGAN: YOUR HONOR, IT WILL DEPEND ON WHEN THEY'VE COMPLETED THE BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION AND THE FORMS ARRIVE IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE COURT: LET'S SAY YOU GET THEM NEXT WEEK.

MR. LONDERGAN: NEXT WEEK AND THEY'RE COMPLETED PROPERLY, WE WOULD TRY TO GET AN OKAY TO BRIEF -- ASSUMING THAT THERE'S NO QUESTIONABLE INFORMATION, WE'D TRY FOR 30 DAYS. THAT MIGHT BE OPTIMISTIC.

THE COURT: I'VE GOT THAT PERIOD OF DEAD TIME

ANYWAY. IF I EMBRACE WHAT I'M CALLING A COMPROMISE, 30 DAYS,
THAT SEEMS LIKE A LOT OF TIME FOR SOMEBODY TO AT LEAST BE
PREPARED TO ENTERTAIN REQUESTS AND ACT ON THOSE REQUESTS AND
APPEAR IN FRONT OF ME AND SAY "NO, THEY SHOULDN'T GET THIS" OR
TELL MR. MCPHERSON "YES, WE THINK THEY SHOULD GET THIS."

MR. FORGE: DEPENDING ON THE PERSON'S SCHEDULE AND ASSUMING -- AND THEIR CLEARANCE LEVEL ALREADY, I THINK 30 DAYS IS POSSIBLE. I'M NOT SAYING IT'S DOABLE. YOUR HONOR KNOWS AND MR. MAC DOUGALL KNOWS THERE AREN'T TOO MANY AUSA'S WALKING AROUND OUR OFFICE WHO'VE GOT EMPTY PLATES.

AND WHILE IT'S TRUE THAT I CAN'T IMAGINE A CASE IN 30 DAYS YOU CAN'T GET A PRETTY FIRM HANDLE ON WHAT'S GOING ON IN THE CASE IF YOU'RE REALLY CONCENTRATING ON THE 30 DAYS, THERE AREN'T A WHOLE LOT OF PEOPLE WHO FIT THE BILL AS SOMEBODY WHO YOU CAN JUST SAY, "PUT EVERYTHING ASIDE FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS."

THE COURT: I DON'T WANT TO TALK OUT OF SCHOOL

AGAIN, MR. FORGE, NOR BE PRESUMPTUOUS. BUT YOU'VE GOT

SUPERVISORS UP THERE THAT PROBABLY HAVE THE TOP SECRET

CLEARANCES WHO COULD SAY, "YOU KNOW, THIS IS VERY LIMITED

COLLATERAL DUTY BEYOND MY SUPERVISORIAL RESPONSIBILITIES. ALL

I'VE GOT TO DO IS ANSWER ON THE DISCOVERY THINGS AND GO DOWN

TO COURT AND ARGUE AGAINST IT IF I OPPOSE IT." YOU'VE GOT A

BIG POOL OF SUPERVISORS UP THERE. AGAIN, I'M TALKING OUT OF

SCHOOL. IT'S NOT MY BUSINESS HOW YOU ALLOCATE RESOURCES.

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MR. FORGE: I'M NOT TRYING TO DISCOURAGE THIS 1 2 COMPROMISE. I'M NOT ARGUING AGAINST IT. I'M JUST ADVOCATING 3 FOR MORE TIME. THE COURT: ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH THAT? 4 MR. MAC DOUGALL: I AM, YOUR HONOR. IF I JUST MAY 5 6 ADD THAT AT MAIN JUSTICE IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, THERE MAY 7 NOT BE AN ARMY, BUT THERE'S A BATTALION OF LAWYERS WHO HAVE 8 TOP SECRET CLEARANCES AS A RESULT OF THE MOUSAWI AND OTHER 9 TERRORIST CASES. I CAN TELL YOU SOME OF THEIR NAMES. 10 SUSPECT MOST WOULD BE THRILLED TO BE INVOLVED IN THIS CASE. 11 THE COURT: THAT SEEMS TO ME TO BE THE BEST 12 SOLUTION, FRANKLY, IN THE IMMEDIATE CONTEXT OF MR. MAC DOUGALL 13 HERE. IF HE'S IN D.C., THOSE DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN HIM AND 14 SOMEBODY IN THE DEPARTMENT ABOUT THIS CASE COULD PRESUMABLY 15 OCCUR OVER THE PHONE. OR IF THERE'S A DISPUTE, THEY SCHEDULE 16 IT IN FRONT OF ME AND I RESOLVE IT RIGHT AWAY. 17 IT'S A LITTLE UNCONVENTIONAL, MR. FORGE. I 18 UNDERSTAND IT. I HAVE TO TELL YOU THAT IN MY HEART OF HEARTS, 19 I'M VERY, VERY TROUBLED ABOUT THE IDEA OF HIM HAVING TO SHOW 20 HIS HOLD CARDS. I JUST THINK IT PUTS THESE KINDS OF CASES IN 21 A COMPLETELY DIFFERENT CATEGORY WHERE THE DEFENDANT'S 22 DISADVANTAGED WHERE HE WOULD OTHERWISE NOT BE IF THE 23 INFORMATION --24 MR. FORGE: I KNOW THAT'S BEEN THE CHARACTERIZATION 25 THAT'S BEEN SLAPPED ON THE SITUATION. IT'S NOT A

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DISADVANTAGE. HE HAS NO CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS -- THE TOUHY
REGULATIONS ARE ALL WRITTEN REQUIRING THE DEFENDANT TO MAKE A
SHOWING. I'M NOT AWARE OF A SINGLE COURT SAYING THAT
REQUIRING THAT THE DEFENDANT MAKE A SHOWING OF RELEVANCY OF
WITNESSES IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

THE COURT: I AGREE, BUT I'M TROUBLED BY THAT.

YOU'RE NOT TROUBLED AT ALL BY THE IDEA THAT HE HAS

TO SAY, "I'VE GOT THE GOODS ON ONE OF YOUR WITNESSES. AND I

WANT TO INTERVIEW HIM, AND HERE'S WHAT I WANT TO INTERVIEW HIM

ABOUT. HE MADE A STATEMENT THAT'S CONTRARY TO WHAT HE TOLD

YOU FELLOWS A YEAR BEFORE."

MR. FORGE: I'M NOT TROUBLED BY IT. AND THE REASON IS BECAUSE I TRULY BELIEVE THAT ALL OF US AS OFFICERS OF THE COURT AND AS YOUR HONOR BEING JUDGE -- ALL OF US SHOULD BE INTERESTED IN LEARNING THE TRUTH HERE. AND I THINK ANY OBSTACLES TO THAT -- AND SOME OF THEM ARE NECESSARY. BUT I THINK ANY OBSTACLES THAT ARE ERECTED TO OBTAINING THE TRUTH ARE TO BE AVOIDED. THERE IS NO BETTER REASON FOR THE DEFENSE TO HAVE A RIGHT TO SURPRISE THE GOVERNMENT THAN FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO SURPRISE THE DEFENSE.

IF YOU LOOK AT RULE 16, JUST ABOUT EVERY SINGLE PROVISION IN RULE 16 IS RECIPROCAL. I REALIZE THAT MOST DEFENDANTS DON'T COMPLY. WE VERY RARELY GET RECIPROCAL DISCOVERY. BUT IT'S NOT JUST INSANITY DEFENSES. IT'S NOT JUST ALIBI DEFENSES. IT'S EVIDENCE. THEY HAVE TO TELL US.

IF THEY WANT TO PUT EVIDENCE IN A TRIAL, THEY HAVE TO TELL US 2 THAT EVIDENCE IN ADVANCE OF TRIAL.

THE COURT: WITNESSES?

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MR. FORGE: WE DON'T HAVE TO GIVE THEM WITNESSES IN ADVANCE OF TRIAL.

THE COURT: THEY'VE GOT AN OBLIGATION TO TELL YOU WHO THEIR WITNESSES ARE AND THE SUBSTANCE OF IT IF IT'S NOT RECORDED?

MR. FORGE: NO. BUT I'M SAYING WE DON'T HAVE TO. THEY DON'T HAVE TO, AND WE DON'T. WHAT HAPPENS IS THE GOVERNMENT GOES WAY BEYOND, TYPICALLY, AS WE DID IN THIS CASE -- WE GO WAY BEYOND WHAT WE'RE OBLIGATED TO DO STATUTORILY OR EVEN CONSTITUTIONALLY. AND BECAUSE OF THAT, I THINK IT FORMS THE IMPRESSION THAT THERE IS SYSTEMATICALLY SET UP A BIG DISPARITY IN THE TWO-SIDED OBLIGATIONS.

THERE REALLY ISN'T THAT GREAT OF A DISPARITY. THERE ARE REQUIREMENTS FOR RECIPROCAL DISCOVERY. AND FRANKLY, I THINK EX PARTE IS THE EXCEPTION, NOT THE RULE, EVEN WHEN IT COMES TO THE DEFENDANT'S DEFENSE. AND THAT'S WHY IT'S WRITTEN INTO SOME STATUTES AND NOT INTO OTHERS.

THE COURT: ARE YOU WILLING TO ACCEDE TO THIS PROPOSAL THAT I'VE MADE TO BRING SOMEBODY ELSE ONBOARD TO BE THE CONTACT PERSON? NOT JUST FOR MR. MAC DOUGALL, BECAUSE YOU CAN ANTICIPATE MR. IREDALE'S GOING TO WANT TO DO THE SAME THING. THE OCTOBER TRIAL DATE SETTING WAS OPTIMISTIC NOW IN

RETROSPECT.

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MR. FORGE: THEORETICALLY, IF YOU'RE TALKING

ABOUT -- IT ENDS, OBVIOUSLY, AT THE POINT -- WE'RE NOT IN ANY

WAY ACCEDING TO WHEN IT COMES TO SECTION 5 NOTICE OR ANYTHING

ONCE WE --

THE COURT: THAT'S UNDERSTOOD, THAT THAT WILL BE -I WON'T JUST BE DEALING WITH A DISCOVERY DESIGNEE AT THAT
POINT.

MR. MAC DOUGALL: ABSOLUTELY. OUR AIM SOLELY IS TO CORRECT OUR WORK PRODUCT AT THIS STAGE. THAT'S ALL WE'RE ASKING FOR.

MR. FORGE: IF YOU'RE BASICALLY TALKING, YOUR HONOR,
ABOUT SOMEBODY TO STAND IN SIDE BY SIDE WITH CIA'S GENERAL
COUNSEL ON THESE TOUHY-RELATED ISSUES --

THE COURT: AND SIDE BY SIDE WITH YOU, BUT
WITHOUT TELLING YOU WHAT MR. MCPHERSON IS SAYING OR WHAT
MR. MAC DOUGALL IS SAYING AND WHAT THEY'RE THINKING ABOUT THE
RELEVANCE. AND THAT PERSON, IN THE EVENT OF A DISPUTE, WOULD
BE THE SOLE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES THAT CAME
TO -- ALTHOUGH I GUESS THOSE WOULD BE EX PARTE PROCEEDINGS,
TOO; RIGHT? THOSE WOULD BE IN CAMERA TYPE PROCEEDINGS IF
THERE WAS A DISPUTE ABOUT RELEVANCY BECAUSE IT'S IMPLICATING
CLASSIFIED INFORMATION. SO THERE WOULD BE NO GENERAL PUBLIC
RIGHT TO BE PRESENT AND HEAR THE ARGUMENT OVER THAT.

MR. MAC DOUGALL: IT WOULD BE IN CAMERA. I DON'T

1 THINK IT WOULD BE EX PARTE.

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THE COURT: THAT'S WHAT I'M INCLINED TO DO.

THAT'S ACCEPTABLE TO YOU ON BEHALF OF MR. FOGGO?

IT'S GOING TO TAKE A LITTLE WHILE, BUT NOT UNDULY LONG IN

LIGHT OF THE FACT THAT YOU DON'T HAVE A LAWYER --

MR. MAC DOUGALL: WE'LL ALWAYS ACCEPT THE COURT'S RULINGS. BUT THE ONE ISSUE I RAISES -- AND I DON'T KNOW IF TIME WILL PERMIT IT -- AT SOME EXPENSE TO MR. LONDERGAN, WE DO HAVE OUR MATERIAL HERE TO MAKE OUR PROFFER. WE'D VERY MUCH LIKE TO DO THAT.

MR. HALPERN: NUMBER ONE, WE WOULD ABSOLUTELY OBJECT TO THAT BECAUSE NOW IT'S BEING DONE WITHOUT THE GOVERNMENT AGAIN. THAT'S EXACTLY OUR POINT.

THE COURT: MR. LONDERGAN HANDED IT TO ME,

MR. MAC DOUGALL, BEFOREHAND. YOU SAID THAT YOU WOULD DEVISE A

WAY WHERE YOU COULD REFER TO PAGES SO THERE WOULD BE NOTHING

ON A PUBLIC RECORD.

BUT IF WE'RE EMBRACING THIS PLAN WHERE WE'RE GOING TO HAVE A UNITED STATES ATTORNEY OR A JUSTICE DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVE HERE, I THINK THAT THE APPROPRIATE TIME TO DO IT IS WHEN THAT PERSON IS UP TO SPEED.

MR. MAC DOUGALL: IF I MAY, THE ONLY POINT I WOULD RAISE WITH THAT IS IN MAKING AN EX PARTE PROFFER JUST AS WHEN THE GOVERNMENT HAS MADE THEIRS IN THIS CASE, I THINK WE WOULD FEEL FREE TO EXERCISE A GREAT DEAL OF CANDOR WITH THE COURT,

WHICH WE MIGHT NOT DO IN AN CAMERA PROCEEDING WITH THE OTHER SIDE THERE.

AS MR. FORGE SAID SEVERAL TIMES, A SEARCH FOR THE TRUTH. AND THE COURT IS IN THE LEAD ON THAT. I DON'T KNOW WHAT HARM THERE WOULD BE IN MAKING THIS INFORMATION AND OUR WORK PRODUCT AVAILABLE TO THE COURT TO INFORM THE COURT'S THINKING.

THE COURT: DO YOU HAVE ANY OBJECTION, MR. HALPERN,

TO ME AT LEAST CONSIDERING THAT? I WON'T MAKE ANY RULING

UNTIL I'VE HEARD FROM THE UNITED STATES. BUT THEY'VE GOT IT

HERE. I CAN LOOK AT IT. I CAN BE PREPARED TO COME WHEN YOU

SAY, "HERE'S OUR DESIGNEE."

MR. HALPERN: NUMBER ONE, LET ME JUST SAY JUMPING
BACK AND EMBRACING THE COURT'S SUGGESTION, I WANT MY RESPONSE
TO BE MEASURED BECAUSE IT'S DIFFICULT WHEN THE COURT MAKES
WHAT APPEARS TO BE PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS. I, AS A PROSECUTOR,
NEVER WANT TO GET UP HERE AND MAKE A STATEMENT THAT MAKES ME
LOOK UNREASONABLE OR IMPRACTICAL OR TAKING A POSITION JUST FOR
REASONS UNRELATED TO FAIRNESS.

AS MR. FORGE MORE ELOQUENTLY THAN I MADE CLEAR, THIS IS ABOUT JUSTICE. WE TAKE THIS VERY SERIOUSLY. I DON'T BELIEVE I'VE EVER BEEN IN FRONT OF THIS COURT MAKING ARGUMENTS THAT ARE NOT SUPPORTED OR THE COURT DOESN'T AT LEAST UNDERSTAND WHY I'M DOING IT. IT'S NOT JUST FOR A POINT. WHETHER IT'S ON A SENTENCE OR ANYTHING, I DON'T GET UP IN

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1 COURT AND ARGUE FOR THE MAXIMUM JUST BECAUSE I THINK THAT'S
2 WHAT I NEED TO DO.

I'M CONCERNED ABOUT THE PRACTICALITY. I WANT THE COURT TO THINK ABOUT THIS.

NUMBER ONE, WE HAVE SOMEBODY ELSE TO COME IN HERE. AND LET'S SAY WE GET SOMEBODY FROM DOJ. DOJ IS WILLING TO DO THAT. HE COMES OUT HERE. HE STARTS LOOKING THROUGH ALL THE DISCOVERY. HE GETS TO THE POINT. I HAVE NO DOUBT ONCE HE'S UP TO SPEED, AN ISSUE'S GOING TO COME UP. HE'S GOING TO COME TO US, AND HE'S GOING TO START TALKING ABOUT AREAS. MINUTE HE DOES THAT, "WELL, HERE'S THE AREAS. WHAT'S THE QUESTION ABOUT THIS? I NEED TO KNOW MORE INFORMATION ON," LET'S JUST SAY, "THE ALLIGATOR LIZARD PROGRAM. WHAT ABOUT THAT?" WE'RE GOING TO KNOW THE GENERAL AREA. IF THAT'S NOT TIPPING US OFF, WHY DOESN'T MR. MAC DOUGALL JUST TELL US THAT? THE COURT: THERE'S A WAY THAT THAT CAN BE DONE, MR. HALPERN, YOU AND I BOTH KNOW, WHERE IT WOULDN'T BE THE KIND OF SPECIFIC SHOWING THAT MR. MAC DOUGALL HAS TO MAKE TO CONVINCE ME THAT HE'S ENTITLED TO THE INFORMATION AND THERE'S RELEVANCE. SOMEBODY CAN ASK GENERALIZED QUESTIONS OF YOU AND INFORM THEMSELVES OR SAY, "HOW DO I INFORM MYSELF? SHOW ME THE DOCUMENTS THAT WILL GIVE ME MORE INFORMATION ON THIS." THERE IS A WAY TO DO IT CONSISTENT WITH WHAT WE'VE DISCUSSED

MR. FORGE: MAY I MAKE ANOTHER PROPOSAL FOR POSSIBLE

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HERE.

COMPROMISE?

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SO FAR MR. MAC DOUGALL HAS THE MAIN ISSUE HE WANTS IS ACCESS TO THESE WITNESSES BEFORE WE GET ACCESS TO THEM TO REHABILITATE THEM OR TO INTERVIEW THEM. HE'S GENEROUSLY ACKNOWLEDGING "WE'RE NOT GOING TO TRY TO INTIMIDATE THEM."

WHAT I WOULD SUGGEST IS THIS: THIS DISPUTE IS OVER A PROGRAM, NOT OVER WITNESSES. THE PROGRAM DOES NOT REVEAL WHO THE WITNESSES THEY WANT TO TALK TO WOULD BE. WHY DON'T WE TRY THIS IN TERMS OF A LEGITIMATE DISCOVERY DISPUTE OVER ACCESS TO THIS PROGRAM? DON'T TELL US WHO THE WITNESSES ARE YOU WANT TO TALK TO. DON'T TELL US WHO YOU WANT TO INTERVIEW IF YOU GET THE CLEARANCE -- THE SCI CLEARANCE INTO THAT PROGRAM. LET'S JUST TALK ABOUT THE RELEVANCE OF THAT PROGRAM.

THE COURT: TELL ME HOW THAT'S GOING TO WORK,

THOUGH. I'VE TRIED TO ENVISION THAT, MR. FORGE. HE SAYS -
MR. HALPERN SAID, "ALLIGATOR LIZARD PROGRAM." HE SAYS, "I

WANT ACCESS TO THE ALLIGATOR LIZARD PROGRAM."

WHAT'S YOUR RESPONSE GOING TO BE, "WHAT DOES THAT HAVE TO DO WITH THIS?"

MR. FORGE: OUR RESPONSE WOULD BE "THIS CASE INVOLVES DEER, ELEPHANT, AND LION PROGRAMS. THE ALLIGATOR LIZARD PROGRAM IS COMPLETELY SEPARATE AND HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THE ALLEGATIONS IN THIS CASE. THERE'S NO OVERLAP WHATSOEVER."

THE COURT: THEN THE BALL'S BACK IN HIS COURT TO BE

1 MORE SPECIFIC.

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MR. FORGE: THE BALL'S BACK IN HIS COURT. AND HE SAYS, "WE WANT TO BE ABLE TO SHOW THAT MR. FOGGO'S IS SO VALUABLE TO THE ALLIGATOR LIZARD. HE WAS DEDICATING 99

PERCENT OF HIS TIME TO ALLIGATOR" --

THE COURT: THAT'S THE PROBLEM.

MR. FORGE: BUT THEY CAN DO THAT WITHOUT IDENTIFYING THE WITNESS.

THE COURT: I DON'T THINK THEY CAN. I THINK THAT HE
IS REQUIRED TO GET MORE SPECIFIC SO THAT YOU CAN KIND OF
CRYSTALLIZE WHY THEY NEED IT. THAT IMPLICATES THE VERY
PROBLEM THAT I'M STRUGGLING WITH, WHICH IS HE'S GOT TO TIP HIS
HAND IN ORDER TO GET THE INFORMATION.

I THINK THE BETTER WAY, MR. FORGE, IS TO HAVE

SOMEBODY THAT WILL NOT TELL YOU WHAT THE PROFFERS ARE. "WE'LL

STILL ASSOCIATE WITH THE GOVERNMENT. WE'LL STILL COME DOWN

AND BE KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT YOUR CASE. WE'LL ADVOCATE THAT

'JUDGE, THIS IS WRONG. THEY SHOULDN'T HAVE THIS.'" I THINK

THAT SOLVES IT.

THEN THE ACTUAL TRIAL PROSECUTORS -- THERE'S NO HINT

OR SUGGESTION THAT YOU'VE HAD AN ADVANTAGE OR YOU'VE GONE BACK

TO WITNESSES TO TRY TO SHORE UP THINGS BASED ON INFORMATION --

MR. FORGE: WE'RE ALL TALKING ABOUT TIMING. IT'S A
QUESTION OF TIMING FOR MR. MAC DOUGALL BECAUSE HE WANTS TO
HAVE SOME TIME, A QUIET PERIOD, TO GAIN ACCESS TO THIS PROGRAM

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AND GAIN ACCESS TO THESE WITNESSES BEFORE INFORMING US OF WHAT IT IS. WE WANT TIME TO GET A SURROGATE PROSECUTOR UP TO SPEED ON THIS THING.

THE COURT: I'LL GIVE YOU 30 DAYS. I THINK THAT'S AN APPROPRIATE PERIOD OF TIME. IREDALE'S CLEARANCE ISN'T GOING TO BE -- IF HE STEPS IN, THAT WON'T BE FINISHED BEFORE THEN. YOU'RE GOING TO FACE THE SAME ISSUES FROM MR. IREDALE. I THINK NECESSARILY SO THAT THE REQUESTS ARE GOING TO HAVE TO BE MADE SEPARATELY. THEY CAN'T GET TOGETHER AND SHARE INFORMATION.

MR. FORGE: WHEN YOU SAY 30 DAYS, DOES THAT MEAN

THAT THEIR DISCOVERY MOTION WILL BE DUE IN 30 DAYS AND THEN WE

WOULD HAVE TWO WEEKS TO RESPOND?

THE COURT: YES. I WANT YOU TO GET SOMEBODY UP TO SPEED WITHIN 30 DAYS. I THINK THAT'S CONSISTENT WITH WHAT I NOW ENVISION THE TIMETABLE IS GOING TO BE ON THIS CASE. BUT I THINK THAT WILL SOLVE A LOT OF PROBLEMS AND HELP FLY US THROUGH.

THE UNDERSTANDING -- I WANT TO REITERATE,

MR. MAC DOUGALL -- IS AT SUCH POINT AFTER ALL THIS PRELIMINARY

INVESTIGATION IS DONE, THEN THE PROSECUTION TEAM AND THE

PERSON WITH MR. HALPERN, MR. FORGE, MS. CHU, AND MR. BHANDARI,

GET TO COME IN DURING THE CIPA, RULE 5, AND RULE 6

DETERMINATIONS AND MAKE WHATEVER ARGUMENTS.

THEY'RE NOT GOING TO BE RELEGATED TO USING THIS

1 PERSON THAT'S COME IN TO HELP THEM OUT IN THE PRELIMINARY
2 STAGES; RIGHT?

MR. MAC DOUGALL: I UNDERSTAND THAT. BUT IF I MAY,
WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE OUR MOTION TOMORROW. WE'RE NOT GOING
TO WAIT 30 DAYS. OUR MOTION'S ALREADY ESSENTIALLY MADE WITH
THE COURT. WE'D LIKE ACCESS TO THESE PROGRAMS.

THE COURT: I'LL TAKE THAT UNDER SUBMISSION. IT

SOLVES ANOTHER PROBLEM I HAD IN THE BACK OF MY MIND LAST NIGHT

AT 1:00 A.M. WHEN I WAS IN BED READING THIS STUFF, WHICH IS

I'M GOING TO MAKE SURE I'VE ACCOUNTED FOR THE SPEEDY TRIAL

TIME IN THIS CASE. I DIDN'T DECLARE IT COMPLEX, BUT THAT WILL

HELP WITH THE MOTION PENDING. SO YOU MAY FILE THE MOTION. I

HAVE THE PAPERWORK HERE.

IS THIS YOUR SET OF PAPERWORK, MR. LONDERGAN, OR IS IT FOR ME?

MR. LONDERGAN: IT'S FOR YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: AND THESE ARE THE EXHIBITS, I ASSUME,

FOR THE MOTION. I'LL HOLD IT. I'LL TAKE IT INTO

CONSIDERATION. I'LL WAIT FOR THEIR DESIGNATION WITHIN 30 DAYS

OF THE REPRESENTATIVE. AT THAT POINT, THE MOTION CAN BE FILED

WITH THAT PERSON. AND WITHIN TWO WEEKS, GIVE ME A RESPONSE,

AND WE'LL CONVENE A HEARING AND GET GOING ON THIS.

I HATE TO GIVE A 30-DAY SETBACK. THE ADVANTAGE OF THAT, MR. MAC DOUGALL, IS THAT IT OBVIATES SOME OF THE CONCERN THAT I HAVE AND YOU HAVE ABOUT YOU HAVING TO TIP YOUR HAND TO

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THE VERY PEOPLE THAT ARE PROSECUTING THIS FELLOW.

MR. MAC DOUGALL: IF THE COURT HAS THE TIME TODAY,

MR. MCPHERSON: I'D LIKE TO POINT OUT THIS IS
INFORMATION WE HAVEN'T REVIEWED YET. THE ESSENCE OF AN
ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT PROCEEDING IS THAT JUDICIAL
REVIEW IS CONFINED TO THE RECORD BELOW. NONE OF THIS
INFORMATION WAS SUBMITTED TO THE CIA AT THE TIME THE REQUEST

WE'RE PREPARED TO PUT THAT INFORMATION IN FRONT OF THE COURT?

THE COURT: HE'S CHOSEN GATE 2, THOUGH,

MR. MCPHERSON. WE'RE AGREED THAT THIS IS GOING TO BE MADE IN

THE CONTEXT OF A RULE 16 REQUEST. I'M NOT EVEN CONSIDERING

THIS AS AN ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT. THIS IS BEING MADE

TO ME. I'M GOING TO GIVE THE GOVERNMENT, THROUGH THE PERSON

DESIGNATED BY THE U.S. ATTORNEY, AN OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE

MOTION, CONSULT WITH YOU, AND THEN RESPOND. AND THEN I'LL

MAKE A DECISION.

I THINK WHAT MR. MAC DOUGALL IS SUGGESTING IS "LOOK,
I'M OUT HERE TODAY. WE'RE PRO BONO ON THIS CASE. I DON'T
WANT TO MAKE ANOTHER TRIP OUT HERE JUST TO MAKE A PROFFER. I
CAN'T DO IT OVER THE PHONE BECAUSE OF THE NATURE OF THE
INFORMATION. SO IT MAKES SENSE FOR ME TO TELL YOU WHY WE WANT
IT NOW."

MR. FORGE: THE SUBMISSION OF THE DOCUMENTS, IF I'M UNDERSTANDING YOUR HONOR CORRECTLY, IS GOING TO BE SHARED WITH

WAS MADE.

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CIA AND WITH THE DESIGNATED DOJ ULTIMATELY. THERE IS

NOTHING -- THERE IS NO -- NOTHING PROPER ABOUT MR. MAC DOUGALL

MEETING WITH THE COURT EX PARTE IN CAMERA ON THIS ISSUE. THIS

IS GOING TO BE ARGUED. IT'S LIKE A PRE-ARGUMENT.

THE COURT: I'M CONCERNED ABOUT THAT. YOU'RE RIGHT,
MR. MAC DOUGALL, THAT THEY CAME DOWN TO GIVE ME SOME CONTEXT
ON WHY -- I'VE BEEN DOWN THE WRONG PATH ON MY OWN ACCORD A
COUPLE OF TIMES. ONE WAS THE IDEA AT FIRST WITH MR. WILKES
THAT SOMEHOW WE COULD WAIVE THE CIPA THING AND WHISTLE PAST
THE GRAVEYARD. IT BECAME CLEAR TO ME AFTER I HAD GREATER
CONTEXT THAT THAT WASN'T GOING TO WORK.

I'M GENERALLY CONCERNED ABOUT EX PARTE PROCEEDINGS
BECAUSE IT TOTALLY OBLITERATES THE FAIR TRIAL RIGHTS OF ONE
SIDE OR THE OTHER. AND THAT APPLIES TO YOU AND YOUR CLIENT AS
WELL AS TO THE UNITED STATES. I THINK THEIR DESIGNATED
PROSECUTOR OUGHT TO BE HERE TO HEAR THE -- OR MAYBE WE'LL MEET
YOU HALFWAY OR GO SOMEWHERE TO HEAR IT. BUT I THINK THAT
PERSON OUGHT TO BE A PARTY TO THE PROFFER.

BECAUSE THE PROFFER INFORMS THE LEGAL ISSUE; RIGHT?

THE PROFFER IS GOING TO BE WHY THIS IS RELEVANT, WHY WE NEED

TO HAVE THIS.

MR. MAC DOUGALL: WELL, WE HAD ANTICIPATED

MR. MCPHERSON BE PRESENT FOR THIS. THIS WAS NOT INTENDED TO

BE --

THE COURT: SEE, THE PROBLEM THAT THEY HAVE IS THAT

MR. MCPHERSON IS NOT A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1 2 THIS CASE. THEY WANT A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES IN 3 THIS CASE BECAUSE NOW WE'RE OPERATING UNDER THE AUSPICES OF 4 RULE 16 AND NOT THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT. NONE OF US 5 WANTS THAT. I THINK PROBABLY I SHOULD WAIT. 6 DO YOU ANTICIPATE THAT YOU'LL BE OUT HERE AGAIN? 7 MR. MAC DOUGALL: I WILL, YOUR HONOR. PRIOR -- I 8 WASN'T GOING TO BACK TO THIS. MR. HALPERN MADE A REFERENCE TO 9 THE S.C.I.F. FOR SALE ON GOOGLE. WHAT HE DIDN'T TELL YOU IS 10 IT'S \$100,000 A MONTH. AND MR. FOGGO, OUR CLIENT, CAN'T 11 AFFORD TO COME TO HIS HEARINGS. THE COURT: LET ME DIGRESS FOR JUST A MINUTE. 12 13 MR. LONDERGAN, DO YOU HAVE ANYTHING NEW ON THAT 14 FRONT? 15 MR. HALPERN: I CAN PROBABLY --16 THE COURT: YOU'LL PAY FOR THE S.C.I.F.? 17 MR. HALPERN: ABSOLUTELY. I'LL SPEAK TO THE 18 ATTORNEY GENERAL ABOUT IT. 19 THE COURT: YOU MAKE MORE THAN 100,000 A YEAR. 20 MR. HALPERN: AFTER TAXES, I THINK MAYBE I'M OUT OF 21 LUCK. 22 THE LATEST IS THIS: THE PEOPLE WITH GSA ARE PREPARED TO BUILD A S.C.I.F. IT WILL TAKE NO MORE THAN TWO 23 2.4 WEEKS. 25 THE COURT: HERE.

MR. HALPERN: HERE.

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THE BIG PROBLEM IS THE LEAD TIME ON THE DOOR -- AND I DON'T WANT TO GO INTO ALL THE DETAILS. THERE'S SOME OTHER LONG DETAILS THAT ARE A PROBLEM. THEY'RE TRYING TO WORK ON IT. THEY BELIEVE IT WILL BE EIGHT WEEKS. MAYBE IT CAN BE A LITTLE SHORTER.

THE COURT: GET THEM DOWN TO 30 DAYS.

WHAT CAN YOU DO TO HELP HIM IN THE FIRST INSTANCE,
THOUGH? BECAUSE HE NEEDS S.C.I.F. SPACE AVAILABLE ON
EVENINGS AND WEEKENDS IN D.C. DO YOU HAVE ANY STROKE THERE,
MR. HALPERN?

MR. HALPERN: MR. LONDERGAN HAS FAR MORE THAN I DO.

HE'S BACK THERE, AND HE CAN'T GET IT ACCOMPLISHED. I KNOW A

LOT OF PEOPLE IN THE DEPARTMENT, BUT NOT WHO HAVE S.C.I.F.'S

IN THEIR BACKYARD.

THE COURT: I CALLED -- I THINK I'VE TOLD YOU THIS,

MR. MAC DOUGALL. I CALLED THE CHIEF JUDGE IN THE EASTERN

DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA. HE REFERRED ME TO JUDGE LEONIE

BRINKEMA. SHE UNDERTOOK TO LOOK IN THE AREA AND SAID, "NO,

THERE'S ABSOLUTELY NOTHING."

BUT AGAIN, MAYBE I'M TOO PRACTICAL FOR MY OWN GOOD.

OTHER THAN COMPONENTS OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, FOR EXAMPLE,

THE CIA, THERE'S GOT TO BE OTHER S.C.I.F.'S AVAILABLE THAT

AREN'T IN USE.

DOESN'T THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, FOR EXAMPLE, HAVE

ONE? YOU HAVE ALL KINDS OF CONTACTS WITH THOSE AGENCIES. 1 NOT2 YOU PERSONALLY, BUT YOUR OFFICE DOES. THEY DEFEND THEM HERE. 3 CAN'T SOMEBODY MAKE THE CALL AND SAY, "DO YOU HAVE ONE 4 COLLECTING DUST? WE NEED S.C.I.F. AVAILABILITY. THESE FOLKS 5 ARE CLEARED. THEY'LL SIGN IN." 6 MR. HALPERN: I'M HAPPY TO DO THAT. IT'S JUST I'M 7 TELLING YOU THIS IS NOT SOMETHING -- THE REASON WHY THE 8 S.C.I.F. SPACE IS \$100,000 A MONTH -- AND FRANKLY, I BELIEVE 9 MAYBE I COULD RECOMMEND A GOOD REAL ESTATE AGENT. IF THEY 10 DON'T NEED IT FULL TIME, THE PRICE WOULD GO DOWN. BUT THE 11 REASON THE PRICE IS HIGH HAS TO DO WITH THEIR LACK OF 12 AVAILABILITY. I'M AWARE OF TWO S.C.I.F.'S THAT WE HAVE ACCESS 13 TO HERE: ONE AT THE FBI, AND ONE IN OUR OFFICE. IT'S BEING 14 USED ALMOST FULL TIME. 15 THE COURT: YOU DON'T THINK WITH ALL THE MILITARY 16 INSTALLATIONS HERE, THERE'S NOT A S.C.I.F. AT ONE OF THOSE? 17 I HAVE NO DOUBT, BUT I WOULD DOUBT MR. HALPERN: 18 VERY HIGHLY THAT IT WOULD BE FREE. I KNOW INDIVIDUALS WHO 19 WORK IN S.C.I.F.'S. MOST OF THE DEFENSE CONTRACTORS, THEY 20 HAVE S.C.I.F.'S THAT ARE SPACES. THEY MAY BE LABORATORIES. 21 THEY MAY BE OFFICES WITH NUMEROUS PEOPLE IN THEM. IT'S NOT 22 LIKE THERE'S ONE ROOM THAT'S SET ASIDE THAT WILL HAVE THIS 23 S.C.I.F. 24 THE COURT: MR. HALPERN, WILL YOU MAKE SOME CALLS?

CALL MR. STAHL AT THE CIVIL DIVISION AND ASK HIM TO MAKE SOME

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INQUIRIES WITH THESE OTHER AGENCIES.

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AS FAR AS I'M CONCERNED, MR. MCPHERSON, UNLESS I'M WRONG, AS LONG AS IT'S AN APPROVED S.C.I.F., IT DOESN'T HAVE TO BE ONE THAT'S ASSOCIATED NECESSARILY WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AT ALL. IT COULD BE, FOR EXAMPLE, ONE ASSOCIATED WITH DEFENSE AND USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS CASE IF IT'S CONVENIENT.

AM I WRONG ABOUT THAT?

MR. MCPHERSON: THAT'S CORRECT. IT MUST MEET THE APPROVAL OF MR. LONDERGAN'S OFFICE.

THE COURT: MR. LONDERGAN, I'M NOT TRYING TO PUT YOU OUT OF BUSINESS. I KNOW YOU'RE ON TOP OF THIS. BUT MAYBE,

JUST MAYBE, IF MR. STAHL, FOR EXAMPLE, WHO IS THE HEAD OF

THEIR CIVIL DIVISION, CALLS IN A FAVOR TO SOMEBODY AND THEY

MAKE A COUPLE OF CALLS, MAYBE WE CAN GET SOME MOVEMENT WHERE

OTHERWISE YOU'VE BEEN TOLD NO BEFORE.

MR. LONDERGAN: WE'RE TALKING ABOUT IN SAN DIEGO?

THE COURT: NO. I'M TALKING ABOUT SOMEWHERE IN D.C.

YOU'VE BEEN VERY GRACIOUS UP TO THIS POINT TO MAKE YOUR

OFFICES AVAILABLE. I'M SURE MR. MAC DOUGALL APPRECIATES IT.

HE'S SAID THAT MANY TIMES.

THE PROBLEM IS THAT THEY'RE NOT AVAILABLE ON THE EVENINGS AND WEEKENDS WHEN THEY WANT TO WORK. AS IT GETS CLOSER TO CRUNCH TIME ON THIS CASE AND THE SECTION 5, SECTION 6 REQUESTS COME IN, I'M SURE THAT THEY'RE GOING TO

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- WANT MORE TIME THAN IS PROBABLY AVAILABLE AND MORE TIME THAT
 WOULD BE CONVENIENT FOR THEM. THEY'RE PRO BONO ON THIS CASE.

 I'M SURE THEY'RE HANDLING OTHER MATTERS IN THEIR PRIVATE

 PRACTICE DURING THE DAY. THEY TURN TO THIS IN THE EVENINGS OR
 ON THE WEEKENDS, THAT TYPE OF THING. I'M GOING TO TRY TO

 ACCOMMODATE THAT SCHEDULE, TO THE EXTENT I CAN.
 - MR. LONDERGAN: YOUR HONOR, MY UNDERSTANDING IS THAT THE DEFENSE TEAM NEEDS A DEDICATED 24/7 FACILITY. AND "DEDICATED" WOULD MEAN DEDICATED IN ITS ENTIRETY FOR THE FOGGO DEFENSE TEAM.

THE COURT: IS THAT WHAT IT IS?

MR. MAC DOUGALL: NOT NECESSARILY. I DON'T MEAN TO QUARREL WITH MR. LONDERGAN. WE'RE HAPPY TO SHARE SPACE,
CERTAINLY. THE DIFFICULTY WITH MR. LONDERGAN'S S.C.I.F. IS
SOMETIMES IT'S BOOKED FOR TWO WEEKS AT A TIME AND WE'RE OUT OF
LUCK. IT'S NOT DEDICATED IN A SENSE THAT NO ONE ELSE CAN USE
IT. IT WOULD JUST BE DEDICATED IN A SENSE THAT WE WOULD HAVE
ACCESS TO IT AS WE NEEDED IT. AND IF WE HAVE TO COLLABORATE
WITH SOME OTHER GROUP OF LAWYERS, WE'LL DO THAT. IT'S
CERTAINLY BETTER THAN WE HAVE NOW.

MR. LONDERGAN: YOUR HONOR, THE SECOND POINT IN

TERMS OF LOCATION OR THE OWNERSHIP OF THAT PARTICULAR

FACILITY, THERE'S ONE PARTICULAR AGENCY WHO HAS THE

PREPONDERANCE OR ALL OF THE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION. AS LONG

AS THERE'S NO OBJECTION BY THAT PARTICULAR AGENCY FOR USING AN

MR. MAC DOUGALL, I THINK MY ANSWER ON THE OTHER 1 2 THING IS I'LL HOLD OFF ON THE PROFFER. I THINK THAT A 3 GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE HAS A RIGHT TO HEAR THAT PROFFER, 4 TOO, AND KNOW WHAT IT IS BEFORE IT'S MADE IN THE EX PARTE. IT5 IS, AFTER ALL, A RULE 16 TYPE REQUEST. I WANT TO HEAR FROM 6 BOTH SIDES BEFORE I MAKE THE DECISION ON IT. I HAVE THE 7 MATERIAL. I'LL GIVE IT BACK TO MR. LONDERGAN UNTIL THE PERSON 8 COMES. YOU CAN FILE THE MOTION, AS FAR AS I'M CONCERNED. 9 YOU DON'T HAVE ANY OBJECTION TO THAT, HIM FILING THE 10 MOTION AND THEN --11 MR. HALPERN: OUR ONLY OBJECTION WOULD BE IF HE 12 DOESN'T DO IT APPROPRIATELY. THE GOVERNMENT FILED A MOTION IN 13 THIS CASE. WE FILED IT PUBLICLY. 14 THE COURT: THE NATURE OF THIS IS IT CAN'T BE FILED 15 PUBLICLY. 16 MR. HALPERN: NO, YOUR HONOR. ALL THE LEGAL 17 ARGUMENTS CAN BE FILED PUBLICLY AS WE DID. IF IT'S JUST A 18 DECLARATION SAYING "WE'RE FILING A MOTION. AND OUR 19 PRESENTATION AND OUR DOCUMENTS ARE EX PARTE, " THAT'S FINE. 20 FACT, I DID ONE VERY RECENTLY, ALSO. IT'S JUST SO THERE'S 21 NOTICE. IT'S ON THE COURT'S CALENDAR. EVERYBODY CAN SEE HE'S 22 FILED A MOTION AND WHAT IT IS. 23 THE GOVERNMENT'S CONCERN FOR THE THE COURT: 2.4 PUBLIC'S RIGHT TO KNOW IS REFRESHING, ISN'T IT? 25 MR. MAC DOUGALL: IT IS. MR. KONTOGIANNIS WOULD BE

THRILLED TO HEAR THAT.

MR. HALPERN: YOUR HONOR, WE'VE BEEN EDUCATED BY THE COURT. AND NOW WE'RE BENDING OVER BACKWARDS IN THE WAY I THINK THE COURT WOULD LIKE IT DONE. WITH THAT IN MIND, IT IS TRUE THAT THE GOVERNMENT DID FILE ONE EX PARTE IN THIS CASE. WHEN WE DID IT, WE NOTICED IT. WE FILED IT IN THE DOCUMENT. WE TOLD THEM WE WERE GOING TO DO IT. WE'LL GIVE THEM THE OPPORTUNITY TO DO IT AGAIN.

THE COURT: I AGREE WITH WHAT YOU SAID, MR. HALPERN.
WE'LL DO THAT FROM NOW ON. THE EXHIBITS THEMSELVES WILL BE
SEALED AND PRESENTED TO THE COURT TO PRESERVE CLASSIFIED
INFORMATION.

MR. MAC DOUGALL: ONE LAST REQUEST, YOUR HONOR, WITH REGARD TO THE S.C.I.F. ISSUE. I DON'T MEAN TO GO AWAY FROM THAT, BUT IT WEIGHS HEAVILY ON OUR MINDS.

IN THE INDICTMENT, THERE ARE REFERENCES TO A

S.C.I.F. HAVING BEEN CONSTRUCTED AT ONE OF THE CONTRACTORS IN

CHANTILLY, VIRGINIA, WHICH IS ABOUT 20 MILES FROM WASHINGTON.

WE'RE TRYING TO FIND OUT WHERE THAT S.C.I.F. IS AND WHO

CONTROLS IT NOW BECAUSE WE'D BE WILLING TO USE THAT S.C.I.F.

EVEN THOUGH IT'S QUITE A DISTANCE. THAT'S SOMETHING THAT THE

U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, I WOULD THINK, WOULD HAVE INTIMATE

ACCESS TO. IT WOULD BE VERY HELPFUL.

MR. HALPERN: ALL IT WOULD TAKE IS A PHONE CALL.

I'M HAPPY TO HELP OUT.

TO SUM UP AND REITERATE THE DECISIONS THAT I'VE

MADE, AT THE PRESENT TIME I DENY THE PENDING MOTION TO COMPEL

THE COURT: MAYBE YOU CAN HAVE ACCESS TO THAT.

4 THE CIA TO ADMIT MR. FOGGO'S LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES INTO THE

ADDITIONAL COMPARTMENTS. DENIED WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

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WITHIN 30 DAYS, HOPEFULLY SOONER, THE GOVERNMENT WILL DESIGNATE A PERSON TO ACT AS THEIR DISCOVERY LEAD PERSON. THE UNDERSTANDING WILL BE THAT THAT PERSON WILL REPRESENT THE UNITED STATES -- THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN THIS CASE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DISCOVERY REQUESTS MADE PRIOR TO THE SECTION 5, SECTION 6 REQUESTS THAT EVERYONE EXPECTS ARE FORTHCOMING.

THAT PERSON WILL DEAL WITH PRELIMINARY DISCOVERY REQUESTS SUCH AS THE ONE THAT WAS PRESENTED TO THE COURT TODAY.

THAT PERSON WILL BE FORBIDDEN FROM DISCUSSING THE OFFERS OF PROOF OR THE RELEVANCY OFFERED BY THE DEFENSE FOR WHY THEY NEED THAT INFORMATION WITH THE PROSECUTORS ASSIGNED TO THIS CASE, ALTHOUGH THE PERSON WILL BE FREE TO DISCUSS WITH MR. MCPHERSON AND WITH THE PROSECUTORS IN GENERAL THE RELEVANCE AND MORE SPECIFICALLY WITH MR. MCPHERSON WHAT THE PROFFERED RELEVANCE IS.

IT WILL BE THAT DESIGNATED PERSON WHO WILL THEN PRESENT THE UNITED STATES IN ANY DISPUTES THAT ARISES WITH RESPECT TO ENTITLEMENT TO DISCOVERY.

MR. FORGE: THERE ARE TWO CLARIFICATIONS. 1 2 FIRST OF ALL, DISCOVERY DISPUTES RELATING TO ACCESS 3 TO WITNESSES; RIGHT? THE COURT: WELL, AND ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED 4 5 INFORMATION. 6 MR. FORGE: AND SECOND, I THINK IT'S COMPLETELY 7 IMPRACTICAL TO DO THIS IF THAT PERSON DOES NOT HAVE ACCESS TO THE AGENTS. THERE'S ABSOLUTELY NO WAY SOMEONE CAN GET UP TO 8 9 SPEED --10 THE COURT: THE PERSON WILL HAVE ACCESS TO THE 11 AGENTS, BUT I WOULD WANT THE DESIGNATED PERSON TO MAINTAIN THE 12 SAME POSTURE WITH RESPECT TO THE AGENTS THAT HE OR SHE IS 13 MAINTAINING WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSIGNED PROSECUTORS IN THE 14 CASE; THAT IS, NOT TO TELL THE AGENTS SPECIFICALLY WHY THEY 15 THINK THEY NEED IT, BUT RATHER TO DISCUSS MATTERS GENERALLY 16 WITH THEM IN ORDER TO INFORM HIMSELF OR HERSELF WHAT THE 17 POSITION THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BE IN EITHER ACQUIESCING OR 18 OPPOSING THE REQUEST FOR DISCOVERY. 19 MR. FORGE: WHAT WE'LL DO IS IF THAT WINDS UP POSING 20 A PRACTICAL PROBLEM, THAT PERSON AND NOT US CAN COME BEFORE 21 YOUR HONOR WITH DEFENSE COUNSEL AND EXPLAIN "LOOK, I NEED TO 22 TALK TO SO-AND-SO." 23 THE COURT: THAT'S WHAT I EXPECT. I'M NOT TRYING TO 2.4 PREVENT THAT PERSON FROM HAVING ACCESS TO ANY INFORMATION THE 25 DESIGNATED PERSON NEEDS TO HAVE IN ORDER TO FORMULATE WHAT THE

POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES IS WITH RESPECT TO DISCOVERY. 1 2 WHAT I'M TRYING TO ACCOMPLISH HERE IS THAT THROUGH 3 INADVERTENCE THE PROSECUTORS WHO ARE PROSECUTING MR. FOGGO 4 DON'T GET AN ADVANTAGE AS TO WHERE HE'S GOING WITH HIS DEFENSE 5 OR HOLES IN THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE FROM HIS PERSPECTIVE. I 6 THINK THAT CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED BY MAINTAINING A WALL OF 7 SEPARATION BETWEEN WHAT HE'S HEARING FROM MR. MAC DOUGALL AND 8 OTHER REPRESENTATIVES OF MR. FOGGO AND MR. WILKES AND KEEPING 9 THAT SECRET AND UNKNOWN BY THE PROSECUTORS AND THE CASE 10 AGENTS. 11 MR. FORGE: LASTLY, TO THE EXTENT THAT -- I KNOW YOU REFERENCED SECTIONS 5 AND 6 OF CIPA. TO THE EXTENT THAT WE 12 13 HAVE INFORMATION THAT FALLS -- THAT WE WANT TO MAKE 14 DISCOVERABLE TO THE DEFENSE, THAT WE WANT PROTECTION UNDER 15 SECTION 4. SO IT'S DISCOVERY THAT WE WANT TO GIVE TO THE 16 DEFENSE WITH SUBSTITUTIONS. SO WE'RE ALREADY AWARE OF IT. 17 I'M ASSUMING THAT'S SOMETHING WE CAN HANDLE. 18 THE COURT: I AGREE. THERE'S NO PRIVACY INTEREST 19 THAT I'M AWARE OF THAT'S IMPLICATED BY THAT. 20 MR. MCPHERSON, SOMETHING ELSE? MR. MCPHERSON: YES, YOUR HONOR. 21 22 I BELIEVE YOU SAID THIS APPLIES NOT JUST TO 23 WITNESSES, BUT DOCUMENTS AS WELL, WHICH WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT 2.4 OF CUTTING OUT THE PRIMARY PROSECUTION TEAM FROM ANY CIPA

SECTION 4 PROCEEDINGS. I THINK THAT'S A PROBLEM.

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THE COURT: I AGREE. THAT'S A PROBLEM. THAT'S NOT MY INTENTION. BUT THE CONTACT PERSON IN THE FIRST INSTANCE WILL BE THIS DISCOVERY DESIGNEE.

MR. MCPHERSON: FOR WITNESSES.

THE COURT: FOR WITNESSES.

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MR. MAC DOUGALL: IT DOES RELATE TO DOCUMENTS THAT MAY BE PROFFERED IN THE COURSE OF IN CAMERA PROCEEDINGS.

THE COURT: THAT'S WHAT I WOULD NOT WANT THE PERSON

TO SHARE. IF IT'S MADE IN THE COURSE OF A PROFFER BY

MR. MAC DOUGALL, I DON'T WANT THE PROSECUTOR TO GO BACK AND

WHISPER IN MR. FORGE'S EAR "TAKE A CLOSE LOOK AT THESE THINGS.

THE DEFENSE IS ONTO SOMETHING."

MR. MCPHERSON: ANY DOCUMENT WHICH HAS ALREADY BEEN PRODUCED TO THE DEFENSE, OUR UNDERSTANDING IS THE SAME. THAT WOULD NOT BE CONVEYED BACK TO THE MAIN PROSECUTION TEAM. IF THEIR DOCUMENT DEMAND HAS THE EFFECT OF REQUESTING ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT, IT'S ENTIRELY PROPER FOR THE MAIN PROSECUTION TEAM TO BE INVOLVED.

THE COURT: I AGREE.

NOW, WHAT I WANT IS THE TWO PARTIES, GOVERNMENT AND COUNSEL FOR MR. FOGGO, TO DRAFT AN APPROPRIATE ORDER THAT MIMICS THE AGREEMENTS AND THE RULINGS THAT I'VE MADE FROM THE BENCH TODAY SO WE HAVE A WRITTEN ORDER. I WANT TO HAVE A WRITTEN ORDER SO THAT THERE'S NO DISPUTE ABOUT WHAT WAS SAID. WE DON'T HAVE TO RESORT TO THE TRANSCRIPT OR PARSING THE

COMPUTER-AIDED TRANSCRIPTION

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	101
1	TRANSCRIPT.
2	SO IF YOU WOULD COLLABORATE WITH ONE ANOTHER AND
3	PREPARE A WRITTEN ORDER. AND I EXPECT THAT THAT ORDER WILL
4	ALSO BE IN EFFECT WITH RESPECT TO WHOEVER THE LEGAL
5	REPRESENTATIVES FOR MR. WILKES. WE'LL FOLLOW THE SAME
6	PROCEDURE THERE.
7	ANYTHING ELSE? WE'RE IN RECESS.
8	MR. FORGE: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
9	MR. HALPERN: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
10	000
11	
12	
13	
14	I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE TESTIMONY
15	ADDUCED IN THE FOREGOING MATTER IS
16	A TRUE RECORD OF SAID PROCEEDINGS.
17	
18	S/EVA OEMICK 8-22-07
19	EVA OEMICK DATE OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
20	OTTICITE COOKT KETOKTEK
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